

Assembly Bill No. 2791

CHAPTER 618

An act to amend Sections 10147 and 10149 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1218 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 32282, 32282.5, 35296, 51264, 51266, 51266.5, 51269, 66210, 71095, and 94600 of the Education Code, to amend Section 298 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 3862 and 3863 of the Fish and Game Code, to amend Sections 179.7, 955.1, 3102, 6254.23, 8574.20, 8574.21, 8576, 8579, 8585, 8585.1, 8585.2, 8585.5, 8585.7, 8588, 8588.1, 8588.2, 8588.3, 8588.5, 8588.11, 8588.15, 8589.10, 8589.11, 8589.12, 8589.13, 8589.14, 8589.15, 8589.16, 8589.17, 8589.18, 8589.19, 8589.20, 8589.21, 8590.1, 8590.2, 8590.3, 8590.4, 8591, 8592.1, 8593.6, 8596, 8607, 8607.2, 8608, 8610, 8610.3, 8612, 8613, 8614, 8639, 8651, 8657, 8657.5, 8670.20, 8670.25.5, 8670.26, 8670.64, 8680.7, 8685, 8685.2, 8685.4, 8685.6, 8685.8, 8686.2, 8686.3, 8686.4, 8686.8, 8687, 8687.2, 8687.4, 8687.7, 8692, 8696.5, 8697, 8697.5, 8840, 8841, 8844, 8870.2, 8870.4, 8870.7, 8870.71, 8871.3, 8871.4, 8876.7, 8878.52, 8878.90, 8878.100, 8878.125, 8879.23, 8879.50, 8879.53, 8879.57, 8879.58, 8879.60, 8879.61, 11126, 11549.4, 12800, 14669.21, 19844.5, 26614, 51018, 65302, 65302.6, 66540.5, and 66540.32 of, to amend the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of, to add Sections 8585.05 and 8588.12 to, to repeal Sections 8581.5, 8588.4, 8589.22, 8592.6, 8593.4, 8601, and 9147.5 of, and to repeal and add Section 8588.10 of, the Government Code, to amend Sections 1596.867, 1797.132, 1797.150, 1797.151, 1797.152, 1797.153, 11998.1, 13071, 13073, 13140.5, 13143.9, 18603, 25169.7, 25197.2, 25210.6, 25270.8, 25299.1, 25359.4, 25404.3, 25501, 25502, 25503, 25503.1, 25503.3, 25503.4, 25503.5, 25503.9, 25505.2, 25507, 25507.1, 25509, 25517.5, 25520, 25531.2, 25545, 50661.5, 51614, 101080.2, 105215, 114650, 114655, 114660, 114790, 114820, 115280, 115295, 115340, 124174.2, and 130055 of, and to amend the heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 114660) of Chapter 4 of Part 9 of Division 104 of, the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 16020 and 16030 of the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 3211.91 and 4350 of the Labor Code, to amend Section 433.5 of the Military and Veterans Code, to amend Sections 273.82, 830.3, 999c, 999j, 999k, 999n, 999p, 999r, 999s, 999v, 999x, 999y, 1174.2, 1191.21, 6241, 11160, 11160.1, 11161.2, 11171, 11174.34, 11501, 11502, 11504, 13100.1, 13800, 13820, 13823, 13823.2, 13823.3, 13823.4, 13823.5, 13823.6, 13823.9, 13823.93, 13823.12, 13823.13, 13825, 13826.1, 13826.15, 13826.62, 13826.7, 13827, 13827.1, 13827.2, 13830, 13832, 13833, 13835.2, 13835.6, 13835.7, 13835.10, 13836, 13836.1, 13843, 13844, 13846, 13847, 13847.2, 13851, 13854, 13861, 13864, 13881, 13887.5, 13897.2, 13897.3, 13901, 14111, 14112, 14117, 14118, 14119, 14120, 14121, and 14140 of, to amend the heading of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13820) of Title 6 of Part 4 of, and to add

Section 14113 to, the Penal Code, to amend Sections 715, 2802, 2803, 2811, 2814, 2815, 3233, 25701, and 43035 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 2774.5, 2872.5, 2892.1, 7661, 7662, 7663, 7665.2, 7665.3, 7665.4, 7673, 7710, and 7718 of, and to add Section 7665.1 to, the Public Utilities Code, to amend Section 97.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 165, 5066, 9706, 23112.5, 25258, and 34061 of the Vehicle Code, to amend Sections 128, 6025.6, 12994, 13271, 13272, 73503, and 79522 of the Water Code, and to amend Sections 1789, 9625, 14085.54, 18277, 18278, and 18278.5 of, to add Section 18275.5 to, and to repeal Section 1789.5 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to the California Emergency Management Agency.

[Approved by Governor September 30, 2010. Filed with
Secretary of State September 30, 2010.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2791, Committee on Governmental Organization. California Emergency Management Agency.

Existing law creates the California Emergency Management Agency and requires it to perform a variety of duties with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities in the state. Prior to the creation of the California Emergency Management Agency, these activities were the responsibility of the Governor's Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Homeland Security. The Budget Act of 2003 eliminated the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, and its responsibilities for administering a variety of planning, training, education, and crime suppression and mitigation programs ultimately were assigned to the Office of Emergency Services.

This bill would make conforming changes to reference the California Emergency Management Agency and the Secretary of Emergency Management as the entities responsible for the programs and activities described above. The bill would require, beginning July 1, 2011, that the agency report biennially to the Legislature, as specified, and delete other reporting requirements, both current and previously due. The bill would require the secretary to establish a Curriculum Development Advisory Committee, which would make recommendations regarding terrorism awareness curriculum and response training and would eliminate the Emergency Response Training Advisory Committee. Among other things, the bill would also eliminate the requirement that the Seismic Safety Commission establish an urban search and rescue emergency response advisory committee and the responsibility of the California Emergency Management Agency to monitor, evaluate, and report on various projects related to runaway youth. This bill would make technical nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law defines specified persons as peace officers and provides that these peace officers may carry firearms under the terms and conditions of

their employment as specified by their employing agencies. Existing law authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to designate 3 persons as peace officers to be assigned to the special investigations unit of the Contractors' State License Board.

This bill would authorize the director to designate 12 persons as peace officers for assignment to the special investigations unit of the Contractors' State License Board.

This bill would provide that specified sections will not become operative if AB 2408 of the 2009–10 Regular Session amends those sections and is enacted prior to this bill.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10147 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10147. (a) On or before January 1, 1993, the Seismic Safety Commission shall develop, adopt, and publish a Commercial Property Owner's Guide to Earthquake Safety for distribution to licensees for purposes of Section 2079.9 of the Civil Code and, upon request, to any member of the general public.

(b) In developing the guide, the Seismic Safety Commission shall consult with the California Emergency Management Agency, the Division of Mines and Geology of the Department of Conservation, the Department of Real Estate, and other interested agencies and persons.

(c) The commission shall, to the extent possible, rely on currently available data to develop the guide. To the extent necessary, the commission may contract for the development and production of the guide. The commission shall update the contents of the guide whenever it determines that information within the guide is sufficiently inaccurate or incomplete so as to reduce the effectiveness of the guide. The commission shall charge a fee to cover the costs of production, distribution, development, and updating the guide.

(d) The guide shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Maps and information on geologic and seismic hazard conditions in the state.

(2) Explanations of typical structural and nonstructural earthquake hazards.

(3) Recommendations for mitigating the hazards of an earthquake, including references and explanations of what constitutes "adequate wall anchorage" as defined in Section 8893.1 of the Government Code.

(4) A statement that there are no guarantees of safety or damage prevention that can be made with respect to a major earthquake and that only precautions, such as retrofitting, can be taken to reduce the risk of various types of earthquake damage. For purposes of preparing the statement,

the commission shall confer with insurers and design professional associations.

(5) Notice of the obligation to post a sign as required by Section 8875.8 of the Government Code.

SEC. 2. Section 10149 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

10149. (a) On or before July 1, 1992, the Seismic Safety Commission shall develop, adopt, and publish a Homeowner's Guide to Earthquake Safety for distribution to licensees for purposes of Section 2079.8 of the Civil Code and, upon request, to any member of the general public.

(b) In developing the guide, the Seismic Safety Commission shall consult with the California Emergency Management Agency, the Division of Mines and Geology of the Department of Conservation, the Department of Real Estate, and other interested agencies and persons.

(c) The commission shall, to the extent possible, rely on currently available data to develop the guide. To the extent necessary, the commission may contract for the development and production of the guide. The commission shall update the contents of the guide whenever it determines that information within the guide is sufficiently inaccurate or incomplete so as to reduce the effectiveness of the guide. The commission shall charge a fee to cover the costs of production, distribution, development, and updating the guide.

(d) The guide shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Maps and information on geologic and seismic hazard conditions for all areas of the state.

(2) Explanations of the related structural and nonstructural hazards.

(3) Recommendations for mitigating the hazards of an earthquake.

(4) A statement that there are no guarantees of safety or damage prevention that can be made with respect to a major earthquake and that only precautions, such as retrofitting, can be taken to reduce the risk of various types of earthquake damage. For purposes of preparing the statement, the commission shall confer with insurers and design professional associations.

SEC. 3. Section 1218 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

1218. (a) Upon the answer and evidence taken, the court or judge shall determine whether the person proceeded against is guilty of the contempt charged, and if it be adjudged that he or she is guilty of the contempt, a fine may be imposed on him or her not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), payable to the court, or he or she may be imprisoned not exceeding five days, or both. In addition, a person who is subject to a court order as a party to the action, or any agent of this person, who is adjudged guilty of contempt for violating that court order may be ordered to pay to the party initiating the contempt proceeding the reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by this party in connection with the contempt proceeding.

(b) No party, who is in contempt of a court order or judgment in a dissolution of marriage, dissolution of domestic partnership, or legal

separation action, shall be permitted to enforce such an order or judgment, by way of execution or otherwise, either in the same action or by way of a separate action, against the other party. This restriction shall not affect nor apply to the enforcement of child or spousal support orders.

(c) In any court action in which a party is found in contempt of court for failure to comply with a court order pursuant to the Family Code, the court shall order the following:

(1) Upon a first finding of contempt, the court shall order the contemner to perform community service of up to 120 hours, or to be imprisoned up to 120 hours, for each count of contempt.

(2) Upon the second finding of contempt, the court shall order the contemner to perform community service of up to 120 hours, in addition to ordering imprisonment of the contemner up to 120 hours, for each count of contempt.

(3) Upon the third or any subsequent finding of contempt, the court shall order both of the following:

(A) The court shall order the contemner to serve a term of imprisonment of up to 240 hours, and to perform community service of up to 240 hours, for each count of contempt.

(B) The court shall order the contemner to pay an administrative fee, not to exceed the actual cost of the contemner's administration and supervision, while assigned to a community service program pursuant to this paragraph.

(4) The court shall take parties' employment schedules into consideration when ordering either community service or imprisonment, or both.

(d) Pursuant to Section 1211 and this section, a district attorney or city attorney may initiate and pursue a court action for contempt against a party for failing to comply with a court order entered pursuant to the Domestic Violence Protection Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Family Code). Any attorney's fees and costs ordered by the court pursuant to subdivision (a) against a party who is adjudged guilty of contempt under this subdivision shall be paid to the California Emergency Management Agency's account established for the purpose of funding domestic violence shelter service providers pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 13823.15 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 4. Section 32282 of the Education Code is amended to read:

32282. (a) The comprehensive school safety plan shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following:

(1) Assessing the current status of school crime committed on school campuses and at school-related functions.

(2) Identifying appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety, which shall include the development of all of the following:

(A) Child abuse reporting procedures consistent with Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11164) of Title 1 of Part 4 of the Penal Code.

(B) Disaster procedures, routine and emergency, including adaptations for pupils with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities

Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.). The disaster procedures shall also include, but not be limited to, both of the following:

(i) Establishing an earthquake emergency procedure system in every public school building having an occupant capacity of 50 or more pupils or more than one classroom. A district or county office may work with the California Emergency Management Agency and the Seismic Safety Commission to develop and establish the earthquake emergency procedure system. The system shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(I) A school building disaster plan, ready for implementation at any time, for maintaining the safety and care of pupils and staff.

(II) A drop procedure whereby each pupil and staff member takes cover under a table or desk, dropping to his or her knees, with the head protected by the arms, and the back to the windows. A drop procedure practice shall be held at least once each school quarter in elementary schools and at least once a semester in secondary schools.

(III) Protective measures to be taken before, during, and following an earthquake.

(IV) A program to ensure that pupils and both the certificated and classified staff are aware of, and properly trained in, the earthquake emergency procedure system.

(ii) Establishing a procedure to allow a public agency, including the American Red Cross, to use school buildings, grounds, and equipment for mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare. The district or county office shall cooperate with the public agency in furnishing and maintaining the services as the district or county office may deem necessary to meet the needs of the community.

(C) Policies pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48915 for pupils who committed an act listed in subdivision (c) of Section 48915 and other school-designated serious acts which would lead to suspension, expulsion, or mandatory expulsion recommendations pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 48900) of Chapter 6 of Part 27.

(D) Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous pupils pursuant to Section 49079.

(E) A discrimination and harassment policy consistent with the prohibition against discrimination contained in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 200) of Part 1.

(F) The provisions of any schoolwide dress code, pursuant to Section 35183, that prohibits pupils from wearing “gang-related apparel,” if the school has adopted that type of a dress code. For those purposes, the comprehensive school safety plan shall define “gang-related apparel.” The definition shall be limited to apparel that, if worn or displayed on a school campus, reasonably could be determined to threaten the health and safety of the school environment. Any schoolwide dress code established pursuant to this section and Section 35183 shall be enforced on the school campus and at any school-sponsored activity by the principal of the school or the person designated by the principal. For the purposes of this paragraph,

“gang-related apparel” shall not be considered a protected form of speech pursuant to Section 48950.

(G) Procedures for safe ingress and egress of pupils, parents, and school employees to and from school.

(H) A safe and orderly environment conducive to learning at the school.

(I) The rules and procedures on school discipline adopted pursuant to Sections 35291 and 35291.5.

(J) Hate crime reporting procedures pursuant to Chapter 1.2 (commencing with Section 628) of Title 15 of Part 1 of the Penal Code.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that schools develop comprehensive school safety plans using existing resources, including the materials and services of the partnership, pursuant to this chapter. It is also the intent of the Legislature that schools use the handbook developed and distributed by the School/Law Enforcement Partnership Program entitled “Safe Schools: A Planning Guide for Action” in conjunction with developing their plan for school safety.

(c) Grants to assist schools in implementing their comprehensive school safety plan shall be made available through the partnership as authorized by Section 32285.

(d) Each schoolsite council or school safety planning committee in developing and updating a comprehensive school safety plan shall, where practical, consult, cooperate, and coordinate with other schoolsite councils or school safety planning committees.

(e) The comprehensive school safety plan may be evaluated and amended, as needed, by the school safety planning committee, but shall be evaluated at least once a year, to ensure that the comprehensive school safety plan is properly implemented. An updated file of all safety-related plans and materials shall be readily available for inspection by the public.

(f) The comprehensive school safety plan, as written and updated by the schoolsite council or school safety planning committee, shall be submitted for approval under subdivision (a) of Section 32288.

SEC. 5. Section 32282.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

32282.5. (a) The department shall electronically distribute disaster preparedness educational materials and lesson plans that are currently available to school districts and county offices of education.

(b) The department shall ensure that the disaster preparedness materials are available in at least the three most dominant primary languages spoken by English learners in California, according to the language census.

(c) The department shall coordinate with the California Emergency Management Agency to make sure that all materials are reviewed and updated annually.

SEC. 6. Section 35296 of the Education Code is amended to read:

35296. The governing board of each private school shall establish an earthquake emergency procedure system in every private school building under its jurisdiction having an occupant capacity of 50 or more pupils or more than one classroom. A governing board may work with the California

Emergency Management Agency and the Seismic Safety Commission to develop and establish the earthquake emergency procedure systems.

SEC. 7. Section 51264 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51264. (a) The State Department of Education shall prepare and distribute to school districts and county offices of education guidelines for incorporating in-service training in gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention for teachers, counselors, athletic directors, school board members, and other educational personnel into the staff development plans of all school districts and county offices of education.

(b) The department shall, upon request, assist school districts and county offices of education in developing comprehensive gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention in-service training programs. The department's information and guidelines, to the maximum extent possible, shall encourage school districts and county offices of education to avoid duplication of effort by sharing resources, adapting or adopting model in-service training programs, developing joint and collaborative programs, and coordinating efforts with existing state staff development programs, county gang violence and drug and alcohol staff development programs, county health departments, county and city law enforcement agencies, and other public and private agencies providing health, drug, alcohol, gang violence prevention, or other related services at the local level.

(c) The department shall assist school districts and county offices of education in qualifying for the receipt of federal and state funds to support their gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention in-service training programs.

(d) Each school that chooses to utilize the provisions of this article related to in-service training in gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention, is encouraged to develop a single plan to strengthen its gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts. If a school develops or has developed a school improvement plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 52010) of Chapter 6 of Part 28, or a school safety plan pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 32280) of Chapter 2.5 of Part 19, it is encouraged to incorporate into that plan, where appropriate, the gang violence and drug and alcohol prevention plan that it has developed.

(e) The department shall consult with the California Emergency Management Agency regarding gang violence.

SEC. 8. Section 51266 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51266. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, shall develop a model gang violence suppression and substance abuse prevention curriculum for grades 2, 4, and 6. The curriculum for grades 2, 4, and 6 shall be modeled after a similar curriculum that has been developed by the Orange County Office of Education for grades 3, 5, and 7. The California Emergency Management Agency, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, may contract with a county office of education for the development of the model curriculum. The model curriculum shall be made

available to school districts and county offices of education and shall, at a minimum, provide for each of the following:

(1) Lessons for grades 2, 4, and 6 that are aligned with the state curriculum frameworks for history, social science, and English and language arts.

(2) Instructional resources that address issues of ethnic diversity and at-risk pupils.

(3) The integration of the instructional resources of the California Emergency Management Agency and the School/Law Enforcement Partnership in order to support the school curriculum and assist in the alignment of the state curriculum framework.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall develop an independent evaluation of the pupil outcomes of the model gang violence suppression and substance abuse prevention curriculum program.

SEC. 9. Section 51266.5 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51266.5. The Rural Gang Task Force Subcommittee provided for by subdivision (g) of Section 13826.1 of the Penal Code, in collaboration with the Gang Violence Suppression Advisory Committee provided for by subdivision (g) of Section 13826.1 of the Penal Code and the California Emergency Management Agency, shall review the model gang violence suppression and substance abuse prevention curriculum for grades 2, 4, and 6, developed pursuant to Section 51266, and identify methods by which the curriculum can best be utilized in rural school settings.

SEC. 10. Section 51269 of the Education Code is amended to read:

51269. (a) The State Department of Education shall collaborate, to the extent possible, with other state agencies that administer drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention education programs to streamline and simplify the process whereby local educational agencies apply for state and federal drug, alcohol, and tobacco education funds.

(b) The State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Justice, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, shall develop, to the extent possible, an ongoing statewide monitoring and assessment system to provide current and reliable data on the utilization of resources for programs for prevention of and early intervention for drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse. The purpose of the system shall be to facilitate improved planning and program delivery among state and local agencies, including law enforcement, juvenile justice, county health, and county drug and alcohol agencies and programs, and communities.

SEC. 11. Section 66210 of the Education Code is amended to read:

66210. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency shall develop guidelines for campuses of the University of California and the California State University to use in developing emergency evacuation plans for all forms of student housing owned, operated, and offered by the university, both on campus and off campus. In developing the guidelines, the California Emergency Management Agency shall consider Sections 3.09 and 3.13 of

Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations. The guidelines shall address all of the following issues:

(1) Plan content. The plans should include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(A) Specific evacuation routes that recognize the needs of persons with special needs, such as persons with disabilities.

(B) The designation of a meeting place or places upon evacuation.

(C) The education of students and staff in emergency procedures.

(2) The implementation and maintenance of the evacuation plan by the director of student housing, or other appropriate officer, at the individual campuses. The director, or other appropriate officer, is responsible for scheduling periodic tests of the plan and implementing changes as needed.

(b) Each campus of the University of California and the California State University shall establish an emergency evacuation plan for its postsecondary student housing and may consult with the California Emergency Management Agency for guidance in developing and establishing the plan.

SEC. 12. Section 71095 of the Education Code is amended to read:

71095. (a) The chancellor's office, in consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency and the Office of Homeland Security, shall, by January 1, 2009, develop emergency preparedness standards and guidelines to assist community college districts and campuses in the event of a natural disaster, hazardous condition, or terrorist activity on or around a community college campus.

(b) The standards and guidelines shall be developed in accordance with the Standardized Emergency Management System and the National Incident Management System, and shall be reviewed by the California Emergency Management Agency in a manner that is consistent with existing policy. In developing the standards and guidelines, the chancellor's office shall consider, but is not limited to, all of the following components:

(1) Information on establishing a campus emergency management team.

(2) Provisions regarding overview training for every employee within one year of commencement of employment.

(3) Information on specialized training for employees who may be designated as part of an emergency management team.

(4) Information on preparedness, prevention, response, recovery, and mitigation policies and procedures.

(5) Information on coordinating with the appropriate local, state, and federal government authorities, and nongovernmental entities on comprehensive emergency management and preparedness activities.

SEC. 13. Section 94600 of the Education Code is amended to read:

94600. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency shall develop guidelines for private colleges and universities to use in developing emergency evacuation plans for all forms of student housing owned, operated, and offered by private colleges and universities, both on campus and off campus. In developing the guidelines, the California Emergency Management Agency shall consider Sections 3.09 and 3.13 of Title 19 of

the California Code of Regulations. The guidelines shall address all of the following issues:

(1) Plan content. The plans should include, but need not be limited to, the following:

(A) Specific evacuation routes that recognize the needs of persons with special needs, such as persons with disabilities.

(B) The designation of a meeting place or places upon evacuation.

(C) The education of students and staff in emergency procedures.

(2) The implementation and maintenance of the evacuation plan by the director of student housing, or other appropriate officer, at individual campuses. The director, or other appropriate officer, is responsible for scheduling periodic tests of the plan and implementing changes as needed.

(b) Each private college or university shall establish an emergency evacuation plan for its postsecondary student housing and may consult with the California Emergency Management Agency for guidance in developing and establishing the plan.

SEC. 14. Section 298 of the Family Code is amended to read:

298. (a) (1) The Secretary of State shall prepare forms entitled “Declaration of Domestic Partnership” and “Notice of Termination of Domestic Partnership” to meet the requirements of this division. These forms shall require the signature and seal of an acknowledgment by a notary public to be binding and valid.

(2) When funding allows, the Secretary of State shall include on the form notice that a lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender specific domestic abuse brochure is available upon request.

(b) (1) The Secretary of State shall distribute these forms to each county clerk. These forms shall be available to the public at the office of the Secretary of State and each county clerk.

(2) The Secretary of State shall, by regulation, establish fees for the actual costs of processing each of these forms, and the cost for preparing and sending the mailings and notices required pursuant to Section 299.3, and shall charge these fees to persons filing the forms.

(3) There is hereby established a fee of twenty-three dollars (\$23) to be charged in addition to the existing fees established by regulation to persons filing domestic partner registrations pursuant to Section 297 for development and support of a lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender curriculum for training workshops on domestic violence, conducted pursuant to Section 13823.15 of the Penal Code, and for the support of a grant program to promote healthy nonviolent relationships in the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender community. This paragraph shall not apply to persons of opposite sexes filing a domestic partnership registration and who meet the qualifications described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 297.

(4) The fee established by paragraph (3) shall be deposited in the Equality in Prevention and Services for Domestic Abuse Fund, which is hereby established. The fund shall be administered by the California Emergency

Management Agency, and expenditures from the fund shall be used to support the purposes of paragraph (3).

(c) The Declaration of Domestic Partnership shall require each person who wants to become a domestic partner to (1) state that he or she meets the requirements of Section 297 at the time the form is signed, (2) provide a mailing address, (3) state that he or she consents to the jurisdiction of the Superior Courts of California for the purpose of a proceeding to obtain a judgment of dissolution or nullity of the domestic partnership or for legal separation of partners in the domestic partnership, or for any other proceeding related to the partners' rights and obligations, even if one or both partners ceases to be a resident of, or to maintain a domicile in, this state, (4) sign the form with a declaration that representations made therein are true, correct, and contain no material omissions of fact to the best knowledge and belief of the applicant, and (5) have a notary public acknowledge his or her signature. Both partners' signatures shall be affixed to one Declaration of Domestic Partnership form, which form shall then be transmitted to the Secretary of State according to the instructions provided on the form. Filing an intentionally and materially false Declaration of Domestic Partnership shall be punishable as a misdemeanor.

(d) The Declaration of Domestic Partnership form shall contain an optional section for either party or both parties to indicate a change in name pursuant to Section 298.6. The optional section shall require a party indicating a change in name to provide his or her date of birth.

SEC. 15. Section 3862 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

3862. The Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the department, the Department of Food and Agriculture, the State Department of Health Services, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the University of California, shall develop and implement a plan for the surveillance, monitoring, sampling, diagnostic testing, and reporting of avian influenza in wild birds and animals in the state. The Resources Agency shall consult with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the United States Department of Food and Agriculture in developing the plan.

SEC. 16. Section 3863 of the Fish and Game Code is amended to read:

3863. (a) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall formally establish the Avian Influenza Working Group to assist in the development of the plan described in Section 3862. The Avian Influenza Working Group shall utilize, as guidance for early detection, the national protocol that has been developed to guide states in developing state-specific plans, known as the Early Detection System for Asian H5N1 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Wild Migratory Birds. The Avian Influenza Working Group shall also continue, enhance, and facilitate the work already begun by the department, other state departments, and the University of California, to coordinate communication of information and response plans for highly pathogenic avian influenza in wild birds.

(b) The Avian Influenza Working Group shall be composed of all of the following members:

(1) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, or a designee.

- (2) The director, or a designee.
- (3) The Secretary of Food and Agriculture, or a designee.
- (4) The Director of Health Services, or a designee.
- (5) The Secretary of Emergency Management, or a designee.
- (6) One representative appointed by the Regents of the University of California.

(7) Two representatives from a qualified research organization or other qualified nongovernmental organization appointed by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.

(c) The director shall chair the Avian Influenza Working Group.

(d) A majority of the Avian Influenza Working Group shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(e) The duties of the Avian Influenza Working Group shall include all of the following:

(1) Developing strategies for the detection of, and response to, the avian influenza virus in wild birds in California.

(2) Fostering communication among state and federal agencies regarding the avian influenza surveillance program.

(3) Developing strategies for public outreach and education.

(f) The Avian Influenza Working Group may consult with other public and nonprofit groups potentially affected by avian influenza in wild birds.

SEC. 17. Section 179.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

179.7. (a) Notwithstanding Article 6 of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, as set forth in Section 179.5, the state shall indemnify and make whole any officer or employee who is a resident of California, or his or her heirs, if the officer or employee is injured or killed in another state when rendering aid pursuant to the compact, as if the act or acts occurred in California, less any recovery obtained under the provisions of Article 6 of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

(b) Local government or special district personnel who are officially deployed under the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact pursuant to an assignment of the California Emergency Management Agency shall be defended by the Attorney General or other legal counsel provided by the state, and shall be indemnified subject to the same conditions and limitations applicable to state employees.

SEC. 18. Section 955.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

955.1. (a) The science of earthquake prediction is developing rapidly and, although still largely in a research stage, such predictions are now being initiated and are certain to continue into the future. Administrative procedures exist within the California Emergency Management Agency to advise the Governor on the validity of earthquake predictions. Numerous important actions can be taken by state and local governments and special districts to protect life and property in response to earthquake predictions and associated warnings. It is the intent of this legislation to ensure that such actions are taken in the public interest by government agencies acting in a responsible manner without fear of consequent financial liabilities.

(b) The Governor may, at his or her discretion, issue a warning as to the existence of an earthquake or volcanic prediction determined to have scientific validity. The state and its agencies and employees shall not be liable for any injury resulting from the issuance or nonissuance of a warning pursuant to this subdivision or for any acts or omissions in fact gathering, evaluation, or other activities leading up to the issuance or nonissuance of a warning.

(c) Public entities and public employees may, on the basis of a warning issued pursuant to subdivision (b), take, or fail or refuse to take, any action or execute or fail or refuse to execute any earthquake or volcanic prediction response plan with relation to the warning which is otherwise authorized by law. In taking, or failing or refusing to take, such action, neither public entities nor public employees shall be liable for any injuries caused thereby or for any injuries resulting from the preparation of, or failure or refusal to prepare, any earthquake hazard or damage prediction maps, plans for evacuation of endangered areas, and other plan elements.

(d) An earthquake or volcanic warning issued by the Governor pursuant to subdivision (b) is a sufficient basis for a declaration of a state of emergency or local emergency as defined by Section 8558. Public entities and public employees shall be immune from liability in accordance with all immunity provisions applicable during such state of emergency or local emergency.

SEC. 19. Section 3102 of the Government Code is amended to read:

3102. (a) All disaster service workers shall, before they enter upon the duties of their employment, take and subscribe to the oath or affirmation required by this chapter.

(b) In the case of intermittent, temporary, emergency or successive employments, then in the discretion of the employing agency, an oath taken and subscribed as required by this chapter shall be effective for the purposes of this chapter for all successive periods of employment which commence within one calendar year from the date of that subscription.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the oath taken and subscribed by a person who is a member of an emergency organization sanctioned by a state agency or an accredited disaster council, whose members are duly enrolled or registered with the California Emergency Management Agency, or any accredited disaster council of any political subdivision, shall be effective for the period the person remains a member with that organization.

SEC. 20. Section 6254.23 of the Government Code is amended to read:

6254.23. Nothing in this chapter or any other provision of law shall require the disclosure of a risk assessment or railroad infrastructure protection program filed with the Public Utilities Commission, the Director of Homeland Security, and the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Article 7.3 (commencing with Section 7665) of Chapter 1 of Division 4 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 21. The heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

Article 5. California Emergency Management Agency

SEC. 22. Section 8574.20 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8574.20. The California Emergency Management Agency shall manage the California Hazardous Substances Incident Response Training and Education Program to provide approved classes in hazardous substance response, taught by trained instructors, and to certify students who have completed these classes. To carry out this program, the California Emergency Management Agency shall do all of the following:

- (a) Adopt regulations necessary to implement the program.
- (b) Establish a training and education program by developing the curriculum to be used in the program in colleges, academies, the California Specialized Training Institute, and other educational institutions, as specified in Section 8574.21.
- (c) Establish recommended minimum standards for training emergency response personnel and instructors, including, but not limited to, fire, police, and environmental health personnel.
- (d) Make available a training and education program in the use of hazardous substances emergency rescue, safety, and monitoring equipment, on a voluntary basis, at the California Specialized Training Institute.
- (e) Train and certify instructors at the California Specialized Training Institute according to standards and procedures developed by the curriculum development advisory committee, as specified in Section 8588.10.
- (f) Approve classes, as meeting the requirements of the program, if the classes meet the curriculum developed by the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Section 8574.21 and the instructor received training and certification at the California Specialized Training Institute, as specified in subdivision (e).
- (g) Certify students who have successfully completed a class approved as meeting the requirements of the program.
- (h) Review and revise, as necessary, the program.
- (i) Establish and collect admission fees and other fees that may be necessary to be charged for advanced or specialized training given at the California Specialized Training Institute. These fees shall be used to offset costs incurred pursuant to this article.

SEC. 23. Section 8574.21 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8574.21. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency shall develop the curriculum to be used in classes that meet the program requirements and shall adopt standards and procedures for training instructors at the California Specialized Training Institute.

(b) The curriculum for the training and education program established pursuant to this article shall include all of the following aspects of hazardous substance incident response actions:

- (1) First responder training.
- (2) On-scene manager training.
- (3) Hazardous substance incident response training for management personnel.

(4) Hazardous materials specialist training that equals or exceeds the standards of the National Fire Protection Association.

(5) Environmental monitoring.

(6) Hazardous substance release investigations.

(7) Hazardous substance incident response activities at ports.

(c) The curriculum development advisory committee described in Section 8588.10 shall advise the California Emergency Management Agency on the development of course curricula and the standards and procedures specified in subdivision (a). In advising the California Emergency Management Agency, the committee shall do the following:

(1) Assist, and cooperate with, representatives of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges in developing the course curricula.

(2) Ensure that the curriculum developed pursuant to this section is accredited by the State Board of Fire Services.

(3) Define equivalent training and experience considered as meeting the initial training requirements as specified in subdivision (a) that existing employees might have already received from actual experience or formal education undertaken, and which would qualify as meeting the requirements established pursuant to this article.

(d) This article does not affect the authority of the State Fire Marshal granted pursuant to Section 13142.4 or 13159 of the Health and Safety Code.

(e) Upon completion of instructor training and certification pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 8574.20 by any employee of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol may deem any training programs taught by that employee to be equivalent to any training program meeting the requirements established pursuant to this article.

SEC. 24. Section 8576 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8576. (a) The Governor shall be ex officio Chairperson of the Emergency Council.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall provide staff support to the Emergency Council as necessary.

SEC. 25. Section 8579 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8579. (a) It shall be the duty of the Emergency Council, and it is hereby empowered, to act as an advisory body to the Governor in times of emergency and with reference thereto in order to minimize the effects of those occurrences by recommending ameliorative action.

(b) The powers and duties of the Emergency Council shall include all of the following:

(1) To consider, recommend, and approve orders and regulations that are within the province of the Governor to promulgate.

(2) To consider and recommend to the Governor for approval the boundaries of any mutual aid regions of the state as may be designated.

(3) To recommend to the Governor the assignment of any responsibility, service, or activity relative to emergencies or emergency planning to a state agency having duties related to that responsibility, service, or activity.

(4) To consider and recommend the creation by the Governor of advisory committees in order to make civilian participation and cooperation in emergency planning and activities available to the state.

(5) To consider and recommend the expenditures of moneys appropriated for any of the objectives or purposes of this chapter.

(6) To consider and recommend to the Governor for approval a State Emergency Plan built around mutual aid and the integration into that plan of the several state agencies whose resources are necessary in coping with emergencies.

(7) To encourage the development and maintenance of emergency plans based on mutual aid, whereunder political subdivisions may most effectively protect life and property and mitigate other effects of emergencies.

(8) To evaluate and report to the Governor on state communications systems with particular regard to their adequacy in case of emergency.

(9) To encourage the individual and integrated emergency preparedness efforts of communities, businesses, and schools.

(c) (1) The Emergency Council shall, at a minimum, have the following two standing advisory committees, with members selected by the Governor:

(A) An advisory committee composed of representatives of volunteer organizations that aid or prepare their communities for potential disasters.

(B) An advisory committee composed of the business leaders representing businesses in the state that will work in partnership with government to prepare businesses and communities for potential disasters.

(2) The duties of the advisory committees shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) Developing and promoting statewide initiatives and programs to better prepare communities, businesses, and schools to survive disasters.

(B) Advising the Emergency Council on how public, private, and nonprofit entities can provide resources, assets, personnel, volunteers, and any other relevant services to fully integrate the private sector into the state's emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery plans.

(C) Advising the Emergency Council on appropriate agreements to provide for quick access to emergency supplies and services in order to minimize the need to stockpile those supplies.

(3) The members of the advisory committees shall receive no compensation for their service.

(d) When the Emergency Council is not meeting, the California Emergency Management Agency shall provide notice to the members of the council of any state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor pursuant to Section 8558, as soon as practical after the issuance of the proclamation. The notification shall include the status of emergency activities.

SEC. 26. Section 8581.5 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 27. Section 8585 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8585. (a) (1) There is in state government, the California Emergency Management Agency. The California Emergency Management Agency shall be under the supervision of the Secretary of the Emergency Management Agency, who shall have all rights and powers of a head of an

agency as provided by this code, and shall be referred to as the Secretary of Emergency Management.

(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, whenever the term “Office of Emergency Services” appears in any statute, regulation, or contract, it shall be construed to refer to the California Emergency Management Agency, and whenever the term “Director of Emergency Services” or the “Director of the Office of Emergency Services” appears in statute, regulation, or contract, it shall be construed to refer to the Secretary of Emergency Management.

(3) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, whenever the term “Director of Homeland Security” or “Office of Homeland Security” appears in any statute, regulation, or contract, it shall be construed to refer to the California Emergency Management Agency, and whenever the term “Director of Homeland Security” or “Director of the Office of Homeland Security” appears in any statute, regulation, or contract, it shall be construed to refer to the Secretary of Emergency Management.

(b) (1) The California Emergency Management Agency and the Secretary of Emergency Management succeed to and are vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the Office of Emergency Services and the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, respectively.

(2) The California Emergency Management Agency and the Secretary of Emergency Management succeed to and are vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the Office of Homeland Security and the Director of Homeland Security, respectively.

(c) The California Emergency Management Agency shall be considered a law enforcement organization as required for receipt of criminal intelligence information pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 6254 of the Government Code by persons employed within the agency whose duties and responsibilities require the authority to access criminal intelligence information.

(d) Persons employed by the California Emergency Management Agency whose duties and responsibilities require the authority to access criminal intelligence information shall be furnished state summary criminal history information as described in Section 11105 of the Penal Code, if needed in the course of their duties.

(e) The California Emergency Management Agency shall be responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, nothing in this section shall authorize an employee of the California Emergency Management Agency to access criminal intelligence information under subdivision (c) or (d) for the purpose of determining eligibility for, or providing access to, disaster-related assistance and services.

SEC. 28. Section 8585.05 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8585.05. Unless the context otherwise requires, for purpose of this article, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 29. Section 8585.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8585.1. (a) The secretary shall be appointed by, and hold office at the pleasure of, the Governor. The appointment of the secretary is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The secretary shall coordinate all state disaster response, emergency planning, emergency preparedness, disaster recovery, disaster mitigation, and homeland security activities.

(b) The secretary shall receive an annual salary as set forth in Section 11550.

(c) The Governor may appoint an undersecretary of the agency. The undersecretary shall hold office at the pleasure of the Governor.

(d) All positions exempt from civil service that existed in the predecessor agencies shall be transferred to the agency.

(e) Neither state nor federal funds may be expended to pay the salary or benefits of any deputy or employee who may be appointed by the secretary or undersecretary pursuant to Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

SEC. 30. Section 8585.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8585.2. (a) All employees serving in state civil service, other than temporary employees, who are engaged in the performance of functions transferred to the agency or engaged in the administration of law, the administration of which is transferred to the agency, are transferred to the agency. The status, positions, and rights of those persons shall not be affected by their transfer and shall continue to be retained by them pursuant to the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5), except as to positions the duties of which are vested in a position exempt from civil service. The personnel records of all transferred employees shall be transferred to the agency.

(b) The property of any agency or department related to functions transferred to the California Emergency Management Agency is transferred to the agency. If any doubt arises as to where that property is transferred, the Department of General Services shall determine where the property is transferred.

(c) All unexpended balances of appropriations and other funds available for use in connection with any function or the administration of any law transferred to the agency shall be transferred to the agency for use for the purpose for which the appropriation was originally made or the funds were originally available. If there is any doubt as to where those balances and funds are transferred, the Department of Finance shall determine where the balances and funds are transferred.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2011, and biennially thereafter, the California Emergency Management Agency shall submit a report to the Legislature as described in this subdivision. The California Emergency Management Agency may consult with other public safety agencies, including the

California Emergency Council, in the development of this report. The report shall include information on all of the following:

- (1) Agency progress in all of its primary program areas.
- (2) Agency allocation of grants to local agencies and nonprofit organizations.
- (3) Any identified gaps in program progress or efficiency.
- (4) Agency strategy for program improvements, investments, and goals for the next two years.

SEC. 31. Section 8585.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8585.5. The agency shall establish by rule and regulation various classes of disaster service workers and the scope of the duties of each class. The agency shall also adopt rules and regulations prescribing the manner in which disaster service workers of each class are to be registered. All of the rules and regulations shall be designed to facilitate the payment of workers' compensation.

SEC. 32. Section 8585.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8585.7. The agency may certify the accredited status of local disaster councils, subject to the requirements of Section 8612.

SEC. 33. Section 8588 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588. Whenever conditions exist within any region or regions of the state which warrant the proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency and the Governor has not acted under the provisions of Section 8625, by reason of the fact that the Governor has been inaccessible, the secretary may proclaim the existence of a state of emergency in the name of the Governor as to any region or regions of the state. Whenever the secretary has so proclaimed a state of emergency, that action shall be ratified by the Governor as soon as the Governor becomes accessible, and in the event the Governor does not ratify the action, the Governor shall immediately terminate the state of emergency as proclaimed by the secretary.

SEC. 34. Section 8588.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that this state can only truly be prepared for the next disaster if the public and private sector collaborate.

(b) The agency may, as appropriate, include private businesses and nonprofit organizations within its responsibilities to prepare the state for disasters under this chapter. All participation by businesses and nonprofit associations in this program shall be voluntary.

(c) The agency may do any of the following:

(1) Provide guidance to business and nonprofit organizations representing business interests on how to integrate private sector emergency preparedness measures into governmental disaster planning programs.

(2) Conduct outreach programs to encourage business to work with governments and community associations to better prepare the community and their employees to survive and recover from disasters.

(3) Develop systems so that government, businesses, and employees can exchange information during disasters to protect themselves and their families.

(4) Develop programs so that businesses and government can work cooperatively to advance technology that will protect the public during disasters.

(d) The agency may share facilities and systems for the purposes of subdivision (b) with the private sector to the extent the costs for their use are reimbursed by the private sector.

(e) Proprietary information or information protected by state or federal privacy laws shall not be disclosed under this program.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 11005, donations and private grants may be accepted by the agency and shall not be subject to Section 11005.

(g) The Disaster Resistant Communities Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the secretary may expend the money in the account for the costs associated within this section.

(h) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that in-kind contributions or donations are received from the private sector, or grant funds are received from the federal government, for these purposes.

SEC. 35. Section 8588.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.2. (a) The agency may establish a statewide registry of private businesses and nonprofit organizations that are interested in donating services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities to further the purposes of Section 8588.1.

(b) If the agency establishes a statewide registry pursuant to subdivision (a), the agency shall create and implement protocols and procedures for inclusion onto the statewide registry that do, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Establish eligibility requirements for a private business or nonprofit organization to be included on the statewide registry.

(2) Require the services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities donated by a private business or nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry to be provided at no cost to state governmental entities or the victims of emergencies and disasters.

(3) Require the services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities donated by a private business or nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry to be safely collected, maintained, and managed.

(4) Require that federal, state, and local governmental entities and nonprofit organizations that are engaged in assisting communities prepare for, respond to, or recover from emergencies and disasters have access to the statewide registry.

(c) A private business or nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry shall reasonably determine all of the following:

(1) Donated services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities comply with all applicable federal and state safety laws and licensing requirements.

(2) Donated services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities have not been altered, misbranded, or stored under

conditions contrary to the standards set forth under federal or state laws or by the product manufacturer.

(3) Donated medicine shall be unopened, in tamper-resistant packaging or modified unit dose containers that meet United States Pharmacopeia standards, and show lot numbers and expiration dates. Medicine that does not meet these standards shall not be donated.

SEC. 36. Section 8588.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.3. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that it is the responsibility of the State of California to protect and preserve the right of its citizens to a safe and peaceful existence. To accomplish this goal and to minimize the destructive impact of disasters and other massive emergencies, the actions of numerous public agencies must be coordinated to effectively manage all four phases of emergency activity: preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery. In order to ensure that the state's response to disasters or massive emergencies is effective, specialized training is necessary.

(b) The California Specialized Training Institute of the office of the Adjutant General is hereby transferred to the agency. The institute shall assist the Governor in providing, pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 8570, training to state agencies, cities, and counties in their planning and preparation for disasters.

(c) The secretary may solicit, receive, and administer funds or property from federal, state, or other public agency sources for the support and operation of the institute.

(d) The secretary may solicit and receive firearms, other weaponry, explosive materials, chemical agents, and other items confiscated by or otherwise in the possession of law enforcement officers as donations to the institute if he or she deems them to be appropriate for the institute's training purposes.

(e) Any moneys received by the secretary from charges or fees imposed in connection with the operation of the institute shall be deposited in the General Fund.

SEC. 37. Section 8588.4 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 38. Section 8588.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.5. To promote an increase in the number of trained disaster search dog teams, the agency shall do all of the following:

(a) Provide instruction to California disaster dog trainers in Swiss techniques.

(b) Work to secure authorization to conduct training for disaster search dog teams at existing facilities operated by the California National Guard and the Department of Transportation on the grounds of Camp San Luis Obispo.

(c) Engage in recruiting activities for the purpose of increasing the number of disaster search dog teams in southern California.

(d) Reimburse disaster search dog handlers and instructors for the costs of their travel and that of their dogs to training facilities within California.

SEC. 39. Section 8588.10 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 40. Section 8588.10 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8588.10. (a) The secretary shall establish a Curriculum Development Advisory Committee to advise the agency on the development of course curricula, as specified by the secretary.

(b) The committee shall be chaired by the secretary, who will appoint members as appropriate. In appointing members to the committee, the secretary shall include representatives from the following:

(1) State public safety, health, first responder, and emergency services departments or agencies, as deemed appropriate by the secretary.

(2) Local first responder agencies.

(3) Local public safety agencies.

(4) Nonprofit organizations, as deemed appropriate by the secretary.

(5) Any other state, local, tribal, or nongovernmental organization determined by the secretary to be appropriate.

SEC. 41. Section 8588.11 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.11. (a) The agency shall contract with the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to develop a fire service specific course of instruction on the responsibilities of first responders to terrorism incidents. The course shall include the criteria for the curriculum content recommended by the Curriculum Development Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 8588.10 to address the training needs of both of the following:

(1) Firefighters in conformance with the standards established by the State Fire Marshal.

(2) Paramedics and other emergency medical services fire personnel in conformance with the standards established by the State Emergency Medical Services Authority.

(b) The course of instruction shall be developed in consultation with individuals knowledgeable about consequence management that addresses the topics of containing and mitigating the impact of a terrorist incident, including, but not limited to, a terrorist act using hazardous materials, as well as weapons of mass destruction, including any chemical warfare agent, weaponized biological agent, or nuclear or radiological agent, as those terms are defined in Section 11417 of the Penal Code, by techniques including, but not limited to, rescue, firefighting, casualty treatment, and hazardous materials response and recovery.

(c) The contract shall provide for the delivery of training by the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program through reimbursement contracts with the state, local, and regional fire agencies who may, in turn, contract with educational institutions.

(d) To maximize the availability and delivery of training, the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program shall develop a course of instruction to train the trainers in the presentation of the first responder training of consequence management for fire service personnel.

SEC. 42. Section 8588.12 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8588.12. (a) The Curriculum Development Advisory Committee, described in Section 8588.10, shall recommend criteria for terrorism awareness curriculum content to meet the training needs of state and local emergency response personnel and volunteers. In addition, the committee

shall identify any additional training that would be useful and appropriate, but that may not be generally available in California, and shall make recommendations pertaining to the need for training oversight agencies for first responder disciplines to expedite their curriculum approval processes.

(b) Basic terrorism awareness training shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) An overview of conventional, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats.

(2) Threat and hazard recognition, with an emphasis on ability to determine local vulnerabilities.

(3) Understanding the structure and function of an incident command system.

(4) Initial response actions, including preliminary assessment, notifications, resource needs, and safety considerations.

(5) Coordination with other emergency service first responders.

(6) Gathering, verifying, assessing, and communicating incident information.

(7) Understanding mass casualty implications and decontamination requirements.

(8) Balancing lifesaving activities with evidence preservation.

(9) General awareness and additional training for each of the first responder categories specific to each discipline.

(c) (1) The Legislature finds and declares that training on terrorism awareness for first responders is of critical importance to the people of California.

(2) Every agency responsible for development of terrorism awareness training and every agency that employs or uses first responders shall give a high priority to the completion of that training.

SEC. 43. Section 8588.15 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8588.15. (a) The secretary shall appoint representatives of the disabled community to serve on the evacuation, sheltering, communication, recovery, and other pertinent Standardized Emergency Management System committees, including one representative to the Technical Working Group. Representatives of the disabled community shall, to the extent practicable, be from the following groups:

(1) Persons who are blind or visually impaired.

(2) Persons with sensory or cognitive disabilities.

(3) Persons with physical disabilities.

(b) Within the Standardized Emergency Management System structure, the secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, that the needs of the disabled community are met by ensuring all committee recommendations regarding preparedness, planning, and procedures relating to emergencies include the needs of people with disabilities.

(c) The secretary shall prepare and disseminate sample brochures and other relevant materials on preparedness, planning, and procedures relating to emergency evacuations that include the needs of the disabled community, and shall work with nongovernmental associations and entities to make

them available in accessible formats, including, but not limited to, Braille, large print, and electronic media.

(d) The secretary and the State Fire Marshal's office shall seek research funding to assist in the development of new technologies and information systems that will assist in the evacuation of the groups designated in subdivision (a) during emergency and disaster situations.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature for the purpose of implementing this section and to the extent permitted by federal law, that funds may be used from the Federal Trust Fund from funds received from the federal Department of Homeland Security for implementation of homeland security programs.

SEC. 44. Section 8589.10 of the Government Code is amended to read: 8589.10. As used in this article:

(a) "Acquire" means acquisition by purchase, grant, gift, or any other lawful means.

(b) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) "Firefighting apparatus and equipment" means any vehicle and its associated equipment which is designed and intended for use primarily for firefighting. "Firefighting apparatus and equipment" does not include vehicles that are designed and intended for use primarily for emergency medical services, rescue services, communications and command operations, or hazardous materials operations.

(d) "Indirect expenses" means those items that are identified as indirect costs in the federal Office of Management and Budget, Circular A-87 on January 1, 1985.

(e) "Local agency" means any city, county, special district, or any joint powers agency composed exclusively of those agencies, that provides fire suppression services. "Local agency" also includes a fire company organized pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 14825) of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code.

(f) "Rural area" means territory that is outside of any urbanized area designated by the United States Census Bureau from the 1980 federal census.

(g) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 45. Section 8589.11 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.11. The agency may acquire new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment for resale to local agencies. If the apparatus or equipment is in a used condition, the agency may contract with the Prison Industry Authority to repair or refurbish the apparatus or equipment to acceptable fire service standards before resale. The resale price shall recover the agency's cost of acquisition, repairing, refurbishing, and associated indirect expenses.

SEC. 46. Section 8589.12 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.12. If a state agency, including the agency, proposes to make firefighting apparatus or equipment which is currently owned and operated by the state available to the agency for use under this article, the Department of General Services shall determine whether there is any immediate need by any state agency for the apparatus or equipment. If there is no immediate

need, the Department of General Services shall release the apparatus or equipment to the agency. If the office acquires firefighting apparatus or equipment from another state agency, the agency shall pay the fair market value of the apparatus or equipment, as determined by the Department of General Services, unless the state agency agrees to a lesser payment.

SEC. 47. Section 8589.13 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.13. (a) The agency shall give first priority for the sale of new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment to a local agency that serves a rural area, and is authorized to contract with a local agency that serves a rural area for this purpose. The agency shall give second priority for the sale of new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment to any local agency. If after reasonable efforts by the agency to sell new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment to any local agency, and not less than 90 days after providing notice to these local agencies, the agency may sell any remaining firefighting apparatus and equipment to public agencies outside of California, the federal government, and Indian tribes, subject to any applicable federal requirements.

(b) If a contract for the sale of new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment under subdivision (a) provides for the local agency to pay the sale price in more than one installment, the local agency shall pay interest at a rate specified in the contract, which shall not exceed 1 percent less than the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Board, and the term of a contract shall not exceed five years.

(c) If a contract for the sale of new or used firefighting apparatus and equipment under subdivision (a) provides for a local agency to obtain a loan from another source, the agency may insure the other loan.

SEC. 48. Section 8589.14 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.14. The agency shall operate an information system which is capable of identifying firefighting apparatus and equipment which is available for acquisition, and local agencies which are interested in acquiring apparatus and equipment.

SEC. 49. Section 8589.15 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.15. The agency may contract with the Prison Industry Authority to perform any of the responsibilities or services required or authorized by this article.

SEC. 50. Section 8589.16 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.16. There is hereby created in the General Fund the State Assistance for Fire Equipment Account, which, notwithstanding Section 13340, is continuously appropriated to the agency for the purposes of Sections 8589.11 and 8589.13. All proceeds from the resale of firefighting apparatus and equipment shall be paid to the account.

SEC. 51. Section 8589.17 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.17. Every contract with a local agency for the resale of firefighting apparatus and equipment shall specify that the local agency shall make the apparatus or equipment available to other local agencies in the same county as part of a mutual aid agreement. The apparatus or equipment shall be

available for mutual aid responses for the length of the term of the contract with the agency.

SEC. 52. Section 8589.18 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.18. If a local agency defaults on a contract for the resale of firefighting apparatus and equipment, the agency may either renegotiate the contract or take possession of the apparatus or equipment for subsequent resale to another local agency.

SEC. 53. Section 8589.19 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.19. (a) After consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency Fire Advisory Committee, the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations governing the operation of the programs created by this article pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3.

(b) The rules and regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) The specific types of firefighting apparatus and equipment which may be acquired, rehabilitated, and resold.

(2) The amount and terms of resale contracts.

(3) The time, format, and manner in which local agencies may apply for resale contracts.

(4) Priorities for assisting local agencies which shall give preference to local agencies which meet all of the following:

(A) Demonstrated need for primary response firefighting apparatus and equipment.

(B) Will be adequately able to operate and maintain the firefighting apparatus and equipment.

(C) Have already used other means of financing the firefighting apparatus and equipment.

SEC. 54. Section 8589.20 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.20. All state agencies, boards, and commissions shall cooperate with the agency in implementing the programs created by this article.

SEC. 55. Section 8589.21 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.21. The secretary shall be responsible for the programs created by this article which, except as provided by Sections 8589.12 and 8589.15, shall not be subject to the requirements of the State Equipment Council or the Office of Fleet Administration of the Department of General Services.

SEC. 56. Section 8589.22 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 57. Section 8590.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8590.1. As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) “Local agency” means any city, county, city and county, fire district, special district, or joint powers agency that provides fire suppression services. “Local agency” also includes a fire company organized pursuant to Part 4 (commencing with Section 14825) of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

(d) “State agency” means any state agency providing residential or institutional fire protection, including, but not limited to, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

SEC. 58. Section 8590.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8590.2. There is established in the agency a thermal imaging equipment purchasing program under which the agency shall acquire firefighting thermal imaging equipment on behalf of local and state agencies that are interested in obtaining this equipment.

SEC. 59. Section 8590.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8590.3. In administering the purchasing program, the secretary shall do all of the following:

(a) No later than 45 days after the effective date of this article, establish an advisory committee, which shall be comprised of representatives of organizations including, but not limited to, the California Fire Chiefs Association, the Fire Districts Association of California, the California Professional Firefighters, the CDF Firefighters, and the California State Firefighters Association, Inc. The committee shall meet no later than 30 days after all members are appointed.

(b) Consult with the advisory committee regarding equipment specifications and other matters relating to the acquisition of thermal imaging equipment, and require the advisory committee to formulate specifications no later than 120 days after its initial meeting.

(c) Notify all local and state agencies about the purchasing program, including the opportunity to purchase additional units at the contract price, and determine whether those agencies are interested in obtaining thermal imaging equipment.

(d) Purchase thermal imaging equipment at the lowest possible price from a reliable vendor that meets specified requirements. It is the intent of the Legislature that the director enter into a multiyear contract for this purpose no later than 180 days after the committee formulates specifications pursuant to subdivision (b).

(e) Include a provision in the vendor contract allowing any local or state agency to purchase additional units directly from the vendor at the contract price.

(f) Any local agency that elects to participate in the thermal imaging equipment purchasing program shall pay one-half of the contract price for each piece of equipment purchased on its behalf by the state.

SEC. 60. Section 8590.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8590.4. (a) The secretary shall seek funding for the program from the private sector, grant programs, and other appropriate sources.

(b) The secretary, after consultation with the advisory commission, shall distribute equipment purchased under the program in order to maximize its utilization by firefighters based on consideration of the following factors:

- (1) Ability to share or move the equipment to fire locations.
- (2) Availability of existing thermal imaging equipment.
- (3) Geography.
- (4) Need based on frequency of fires.

SEC. 61. Section 8591 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8591. Nothing in this chapter shall operate to prevent the Governor or Emergency Management from formally recognizing committees or boards established by or with segments of the private sector, public agencies, or both the private sector and public agencies, that control facilities, resources, or the provision of services essential to the mitigation of the effects of an emergency or recovery therefrom, or from assigning administrative authority or responsibility to those committees or boards or to members thereof with respect to the provision and effective utilization of those resources to meet needs resulting from an emergency.

SEC. 62. Section 8592.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8592.1. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Backward compatibility” means that the equipment is able to function with older, existing equipment.

(b) “Committee” means the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee, which was established in December 1994 in recognition of the need to improve existing public radio systems and to develop interoperability among public safety departments and between state public safety departments and local or federal entities, and which consists of representatives of the following state entities:

(1) The California Emergency Management Agency, the representative of which shall serve as chairperson.

(2) The Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(3) The Department of Transportation.

(4) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(5) The Department of Parks and Recreation.

(6) The Department of Fish and Game.

(7) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(8) The Department of Justice.

(9) The Department of Water Resources.

(10) The State Department of Public Health.

(11) The Emergency Medical Services Authority.

(12) The Department of General Services.

(13) The Military Department.

(14) The Department of Finance.

(c) “First response agencies” means public agencies that, in the early stages of an incident, are responsible for, among other things, the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including, but not limited to, state fire agencies, state and local emergency medical services agencies, local sheriffs’ departments, municipal police departments, county and city fire departments, and police and fire protection districts.

(d) “Nonproprietary equipment or systems” means equipment or systems that are able to function with another manufacturer’s equipment or system regardless of type or design.

(e) “Open architecture” means a system that can accommodate equipment from various vendors because it is not a proprietary system.

(f) “Public safety radio subscriber” means the ultimate end user. Subscribers include individuals or organizations, including, for example, local police departments, fire departments, and other operators of a public safety radio system. Typical subscriber equipment includes end instruments, including mobile radios, hand-held radios, mobile repeaters, fixed repeaters, transmitters, or receivers that are interconnected to utilize assigned public safety communications frequencies.

(g) “Public safety spectrum” means the spectrum allocated by the Federal Communications Commission for operation of interoperable and general use radio communication systems for public safety purposes within the state.

SEC. 63. Section 8592.6 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 64. Section 8593.4 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 65. Section 8593.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8593.6. (a) No later than six months after securing funding for the purposes of this section, the Secretary of Emergency Management shall convene a working group for the purpose of assessing existing and future technologies available in the public and private sectors for the expansion of transmission of emergency alerts to the public through a public-private partnership. The working group shall advise the secretary and assist in the development of policies, procedures, and protocols that will lay the framework for an improved warning system for the public.

(b) (1) The working group shall consist of the following membership, to be appointed by the secretary:

(A) A representative of the California Emergency Management Agency.

(B) A representative of the Attorney General’s office.

(C) A representative of the State Department of Public Health.

(D) A representative of the State Emergency Communications Committee.

(E) A representative of the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management, at the option of that agency.

(F) A representative or representatives of local government, at the option of the local government or governments.

(G) Representatives of the private sector who possess technology, experience, or insight that will aid in the development of a public-private partnership to expand an alert system to the public, including, but not limited to, representatives of providers of mass communication systems, first responders, and broadcasters.

(H) Additional representatives of any public or private entity as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Emergency Management.

(2) In performing its duties, the working group shall consult with the Federal Communications Commission, and with respect to grants and fiscal matters, the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) The working group shall consider and make recommendations with respect to all of the following:

(1) Private and public programs, including pilot projects that attempt to integrate a public-private partnership to expand an alert system.

(2) Protocols, including formats, source or originator identification, threat severity, hazard description, and response requirements or recommendations,

for alerts to be transmitted via an alert system that ensures that alerts are capable of being utilized across the broadest variety of communication technologies, at state and local levels.

(3) Protocols and guidelines to prioritize assurance of the greatest level of interoperability for first responders and families of first responders.

(4) Procedures for verifying, initiating, modifying, and canceling alerts transmitted via an alert system.

(5) Guidelines for the technical capabilities of an alert system.

(6) Guidelines for technical capability that provides for the priority transmission of alerts.

(7) Guidelines for other capabilities of an alert system.

(8) Standards for equipment and technologies used by an alert system.

(9) Cost estimates.

(10) Standards and protocols in accordance with, or in anticipation of, Federal Communications Commission requirements and federal statutes or regulations.

(11) Liability issues.

(d) The secretary may accept private monetary or in-kind donations for the purposes of this section.

SEC. 66. Section 8596 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8596. (a) Each department, division, bureau, board, commission, officer, and employee of this state shall render all possible assistance to the Governor and to the Secretary of Emergency Management in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) In providing that assistance, state agencies shall cooperate to the fullest possible extent with each other and with political subdivisions, relief agencies, and the American National Red Cross, but nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to limit or in any way affect the responsibilities of the American National Red Cross under the federal act approved January 5, 1905 (33 Stat. 599), as amended.

(c) Entities providing disaster-related services and assistance shall strive to ensure that all victims receive the assistance that they need and for which they are eligible. Public employees shall assist evacuees and other individuals in securing disaster-related assistance and services without eliciting any information or document that is not strictly necessary to determine eligibility under state and federal laws. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent public employees from taking reasonable steps to protect the health or safety of evacuees and other individuals during an emergency.

(d) State personnel, equipment, and facilities may be used to clear and dispose of debris on private property only after the Governor finds: (1) that the use is for a state purpose; (2) that the use is in the public interest, serving the general welfare of the state; and (3) that the personnel, equipment, and facilities are already in the emergency area.

SEC. 67. Section 8601 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 68. Section 8607 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8607. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response

roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies shall jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. The public water systems identified in Section 8607.2 may review and comment on these regulations prior to adoption. This system shall be applicable, but not limited to, those emergencies or disasters referenced in the state emergency plan. The standardized emergency management system shall include all of the following systems as a framework for responding to and managing emergencies and disasters involving multiple jurisdictions or multiple agency responses:

(1) The Incident Command Systems adapted from the systems originally developed by the FIREScope Program, including those currently in use by state agencies.

(2) The multiagency coordination system as developed by the FIREScope Program.

(3) The mutual aid agreement, as defined in Section 8561, and related mutual aid systems such as those used in law enforcement, fire service, and coroners operations.

(4) The operational area concept, as defined in Section 8559.

(b) Individual agencies' roles and responsibilities agreed upon and contained in existing laws or the state emergency plan are not superseded by this article.

(c) The California Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the State Fire Marshal's office, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, the Emergency Medical Services Authority, and all other interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan, shall jointly develop an approved course of instruction for use in training all emergency response personnel, consisting of the concepts and procedures associated with the standardized emergency management system described in subdivision (a).

(d) All state agencies shall use the standardized emergency management system as adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), to coordinate multiple jurisdiction or multiple agency emergency and disaster operations.

(e) (1) Each local agency, in order to be eligible for any funding of response-related costs under disaster assistance programs, shall use the standardized emergency management system as adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) to coordinate multiple jurisdiction or multiple agency operations.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), local agencies shall be eligible for repair, renovation, or any other nonpersonnel costs resulting from an emergency.

(f) The California Emergency Management Agency shall, in cooperation with involved state and local agencies, complete an after-action report within 120 days after each declared disaster. This report shall review public safety response and disaster recovery activities and shall be made available to all interested public safety and emergency management organizations.

SEC. 69. Section 8607.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8607.2. (a) All public water systems, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 10,000 or more service connections shall review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the California Emergency Management Agency to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. These plans should examine and review pumping station and distribution facility operations during an emergency, water pressure at both pumping stations and hydrants, and whether there is sufficient water reserve levels and alternative emergency power, including, but not limited to, onsite backup generators and portable generators.

(b) All public water systems, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 10,000 or more service connections following a declared state of emergency shall furnish an assessment of their emergency response and recommendations to the Legislature within six months after each disaster, as well as implementing the recommendations in a timely manner.

(c) The California Emergency Management Agency shall establish appropriate and insofar as practical, emergency response and recovery plans, including mutual aid plans, in coordination with public water systems, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 10,000 or more service connections.

SEC. 70. Section 8608 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8608. The California Emergency Management Agency shall approve and adopt, and incorporate the California Animal Response Emergency System (CARES) program developed under the oversight of the Department of Food and Agriculture into the standardized emergency management system established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8607.

SEC. 71. Section 8610 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8610. Counties, cities and counties, and cities may create disaster councils by ordinance. A disaster council shall develop plans for meeting any condition constituting a local emergency or state of emergency, including, but not limited to, earthquakes, natural or manmade disasters specific to that jurisdiction, or state of war emergency; those plans shall provide for the effective mobilization of all of the resources within the political subdivision, both public and private. The disaster council shall supply a copy of any plans developed pursuant to this section to the California Emergency Management Agency. The governing body of a county, city and county, or city may, in the ordinance or by resolution adopted pursuant to the ordinance, provide for the organization, powers and duties, divisions, services, and staff of the emergency organization. The governing body of a county, city and county, or city may, by ordinance or resolution, authorize public officers, employees, and registered volunteers to command the aid of citizens when necessary in the execution of their duties during a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency.

Counties, cities and counties, and cities may enact ordinances and resolutions and either establish rules and regulations or authorize disaster councils to recommend to the director of the local emergency organization rules and regulations for dealing with local emergencies that can be adequately dealt with locally; and further may act to carry out mutual aid on a voluntary basis and, to this end, may enter into agreements.

SEC. 72. Section 8610.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8610.3. The Legislature hereby finds and declares as follows:

(a) The California Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services and affected counties, investigated the consequences of a serious nuclear powerplant accident for each of the nuclear powerplants in California with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more.

(b) This study culminated in the establishment of emergency planning zones for nuclear powerplant emergency preparedness.

(c) All state and local government nuclear powerplant emergency response plans have been revised to reflect the information provided in the study.

SEC. 73. Section 8612 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8612. Any disaster council that both agrees to follow the rules and regulations established by the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Section 8585.5 and substantially complies with those rules and regulations shall be certified by the agency. Upon that certification, and not before, the disaster council becomes an accredited disaster council.

SEC. 74. Section 8613 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8613. Should an accredited disaster council fail to comply with the rules and regulations of the California Emergency Management Agency in any material degree, the agency may revoke its certification and, upon the act of revocation, the disaster council shall lose its accredited status. It may again become an accredited disaster council in the same manner as is provided for a disaster council that has not previously been accredited.

SEC. 75. Section 8614 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8614. (a) Each department, division, bureau, board, commission, officer, and employee of each political subdivision of the state shall render all possible assistance to the Governor and to the Secretary of Emergency Management in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The emergency power that may be vested in a local public official during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency shall be subject or subordinate to the powers vested in the Governor under this chapter when exercised by the Governor.

(c) Ordinances, orders, and regulations of a political subdivision shall continue in effect during a state of war emergency or a state of emergency except as to any provision suspended or superseded by an order or regulation issued by the Governor.

SEC. 76. Section 8639 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8639. The qualifications of each standby officer should be carefully investigated, and the governing body may request the Secretary of

Emergency Management to aid in the investigation of any prospective appointee. No examination or investigation shall be made without the consent of the prospective appointee.

Consideration shall be given to places of residence and work, so that for each office for which standby officers are appointed there shall be the greatest probability of survivorship. Standby officers may be residents or officers of a political subdivision other than that to which they are appointed as standby officers.

SEC. 77. Section 8651 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8651. The Secretary of Emergency Management may procure from the federal government or any of its agencies such surplus equipment, apparatus, supplies, and storage facilities therefor as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 78. Section 8657 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8657. (a) Volunteers duly enrolled or registered with the California Emergency Management Agency or any disaster council of any political subdivision, or unregistered persons duly impressed into service during a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, in carrying out, complying with, or attempting to comply with, any order or regulation issued or promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or any local ordinance, or performing any of their authorized functions or duties or training for the performance of their authorized functions or duties, shall have the same degree of responsibility for their actions and enjoy the same immunities as officers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions performing similar work for their respective entities.

(b) No political subdivision or other public agency under any circumstances, nor the officers, employees, agents, or duly enrolled or registered volunteers thereof, or unregistered persons duly impressed into service during a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, acting within the scope of their official duties under this chapter or any local ordinance shall be liable for personal injury or property damage sustained by any duly enrolled or registered volunteer engaged in or training for emergency preparedness or relief activity, or by any unregistered person duly impressed into service during a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency and engaged in such service. The foregoing shall not affect the right of any such person to receive benefits or compensation which may be specifically provided by the provisions of any federal or state statute nor shall it affect the right of any person to recover under the terms of any policy of insurance.

(c) The California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, an advisory committee established pursuant to Section 8590 of this chapter, may advise the Governor of the existence of an earthquake or volcanic prediction having scientific validity. In its review, hearings, deliberations, or other validation procedures, members of the council, jointly and severally, shall have the same degree of responsibility for their actions and enjoy the same immunities as officers and employees of the state and its political subdivisions engaged in similar work in their respective entities. Any person making a presentation

to the council as part of the council's validation process, including presentation of a prediction for validation, shall be deemed a member of the council until the council has found the prediction to have or not have scientific validity.

SEC. 79. Section 8657.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8657.5. (a) (1) A private business included on the statewide registry pursuant to Section 8588.2 that voluntarily and without expectation and receipt of compensation donates services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities, in compliance with Section 8588.2, during a declared state of war, state of emergency, or state of local emergency shall not be civilly liable for a death, injury, illness, or other damage to a person or property caused by the private business's donation of services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities.

(2) A private business included on the statewide registry that voluntarily and without expectation and receipt of compensation donates services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities, in compliance with Section 8588.2, during an emergency medical services training program conducted by the California Emergency Management Agency and a city, a county, or a city and county shall not be civilly liable for damages alleged to have resulted from those training programs, as described in Section 1799.100 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) (1) A nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry pursuant to Section 8588.2 that voluntarily and without expectation and receipt of compensation from victims of emergencies and disasters donates services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities, in compliance with Section 8588.2, during a declared state of war, state of emergency, or state of local emergency shall not be civilly liable for a death, injury, illness, or other damage to a person or property caused by the nonprofit organization's donation of services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities.

(2) A nonprofit organization included on the statewide registry that voluntarily and without expectation and receipt of compensation donates services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or dispensaries or other facilities, in compliance with Section 8588.2, during an emergency medical services training program conducted by the California Emergency Management Agency and a city, a county, or a city and county, shall not be civilly liable for damages alleged to have resulted from those training programs, as described in Section 1799.100 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) A private business or nonprofit organization that discriminates against a victim of an emergency or disaster based on a protected classification under federal or state law shall not be entitled to the protections in subdivision (a) or (b).

(d) This section shall not relieve a private business or nonprofit organization from liability caused by its grossly negligent act or omission, or willful or wanton misconduct.

SEC. 80. Section 8670.20 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.20. (a) For the purposes of this section, “vessel” means a vessel, as defined in Section 21 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, of 300 gross registered tons or more.

(b) Any party responsible for a vessel shall notify the Coast Guard within one hour of a disability if the disabled vessel is within 12 miles of the shore of this state. The administrator and the California Emergency Management Agency shall request the Coast Guard to notify the California Emergency Management Agency as soon as possible after the Coast Guard receives notice of a disabled vessel within 12 miles of the shore of this state. The administrator shall attempt to negotiate an agreement with the Coast Guard governing procedures for Coast Guard notification to the state regarding disabled vessels.

(c) Whenever the California Emergency Management Agency receives notice of a disabled vessel, the office shall immediately notify the administrator. If the administrator receives notice from any other source regarding the presence of a disabled vessel within 12 miles of the shore of this state, the administrator shall immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency.

(d) For the purposes of this section, a vessel shall be considered disabled if any of the following occurs:

(1) Any accidental or intentional grounding that creates a hazard to the environment or the safety of the vessel.

(2) Loss of main propulsion or primary steering or any component or control system that causes a reduction in the maneuvering capabilities of the vessel. For the purposes of this paragraph, “loss” means that any system, component, part, subsystem, or control system does not perform the specified or required function.

(3) An occurrence materially and adversely affecting the vessel’s seaworthiness or fitness for service, including, but not limited to, fire, flooding, or collision with another vessel.

(4) Any occurrence not meeting the above criteria, but that creates the serious possibility of an oil spill or an occurrence that may result in an oil spill.

(e) For the purposes of this section, a tank barge shall be considered disabled if any of the following occur:

(1) The towing mechanism becomes disabled.

(2) The tugboat towing the tank barge becomes disabled through occurrences specified in subdivision (d).

SEC. 81. Section 8670.25.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.25.5. (a) (1) Without regard to intent or negligence, any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in marine waters shall report the discharge immediately to the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Section 25507 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) If the information initially reported pursuant to paragraph (1) was inaccurate or incomplete, or if the quantity of oil discharged has changed,

any party responsible for the discharge or threatened discharge of oil in marine waters shall report the updated information immediately to the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to paragraph (1). The report shall contain the accurate or complete information, or the revised quantity of oil discharged.

(b) Immediately upon receiving notification pursuant to subdivision (a), the California Emergency Management Agency shall notify the administrator, the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission, the California regional water quality control board having jurisdiction over the location of the discharged oil, and the appropriate local governmental agencies in the area surrounding the discharged oil, and take the actions required by subdivision (d) of Section 8589.7. If the spill has occurred within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the California Emergency Management Agency shall notify that commission. Each public agency specified in this subdivision shall adopt an internal protocol over communications regarding the discharge of oil and file the internal protocol with the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) The 24-hour emergency telephone number of the California Emergency Management Agency shall be posted at every terminal, at the area of control of every marine facility, and on the bridge of every tankship in marine waters.

(d) This section does not apply to discharges, or potential discharges, of less than one barrel (42 gallons) of oil unless a more restrictive reporting standard is adopted in the California oil spill contingency plan prepared pursuant to Section 8574.1.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 8589.7, a notification made pursuant to this section shall satisfy any immediate notification requirement contained in any permit issued by a permitting agency.

SEC. 82. Section 8670.26 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.26. Any local or state agency responding to a spill of oil shall notify the California Emergency Management Agency, if notification as required under Section 8670.25.5, Section 13272 of the Water Code, or any other notification procedure adopted in the California oil spill contingency plan has not occurred.

SEC. 83. Section 8670.64 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8670.64. (a) A person who commits any of the following acts, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by imprisonment in the state prison:

(1) Except as provided in Section 8670.27, knowingly fails to follow the direction or orders of the administrator in connection with an oil spill.

(2) Knowingly fails to notify the Coast Guard that a vessel is disabled within one hour of the disability and the vessel, while disabled, causes a discharge of oil which enters marine waters. For the purposes of this paragraph, "vessel" means a vessel, as defined in Section 21 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, of 300 gross registered tons or more.

(3) Knowingly engages in or causes the discharge or spill of oil into marine waters, or a person who reasonably should have known that he or she was engaging in or causing the discharge or spill of oil into marine waters, unless the discharge is authorized by the United States, the state, or another agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

(4) Knowingly fails to begin cleanup, abatement, or removal of spilled oil as required in Section 8670.25.

(b) The court shall also impose upon a person convicted of violating subdivision (a), a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for each violation. For purposes of this subdivision, each day or partial day that a violation occurs is a separate violation.

(c) (1) A person who knowingly does any of the acts specified in paragraph (2) shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment. Each day or partial day that a violation occurs is a separate violation. If the conviction is for a second or subsequent violation of this subdivision, the person shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), or by both the fine and imprisonment:

(2) The acts subject to this subdivision are all of the following:

(A) Failing to notify the California Emergency Management Agency in violation of Section 8670.25.5.

(B) Knowingly making a false or misleading marine oil spill report to the California Emergency Management Agency.

(C) Continuing operations for which an oil spill contingency plan is required without an oil spill contingency plan approved pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 8670.28).

(D) Except as provided in Section 8670.27, knowingly failing to follow the material provisions of an applicable oil spill contingency plan.

SEC. 84. Section 8680.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8680.7. "Secretary" means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 85. Section 8685 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8685. From any moneys appropriated for that purpose, and subject to the conditions specified in this article, the secretary shall allocate funds to meet the cost of any one or more projects as defined in Section 8680.4. Applications by school districts shall be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for review and approval, in accordance with instructions or regulations developed by the California Emergency Management Agency, prior to the allocation of funds by the secretary.

Moneys appropriated for the purposes of this chapter may be used to provide financial assistance for the following local agency and state costs:

(a) Local agency personnel costs, equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as

a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, excluding the normal hourly wage costs of employees engaged in emergency work activities.

(b) To repair, restore, reconstruct, or replace facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of disasters as defined in Section 8680.3. Mitigation measures performed pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8686.4 shall qualify for funding pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Matching fund assistance for cost sharing required under federal disaster assistance programs, as otherwise eligible under this act.

(d) Indirect administrative costs and any other assistance deemed necessary by the director.

(e) Necessary and required site preparation costs for mobilehomes, travel trailers, and other manufactured housing units provided and operated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 86. Section 8685.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8685.2. An allocation may be made to a local agency for a project when, within 10 days after the actual occurrence of a disaster, the local agency has proclaimed a local emergency and that proclamation is acceptable to the secretary or upon the order of the Governor when a state of emergency proclamation has been issued, and if the Legislature has appropriated money for allocation for purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 87. Section 8685.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8685.4. A local agency shall make application to the secretary for state financial assistance within 60 days after the date of the proclamation of a local emergency. The secretary may extend the time for this filing only under unusual circumstances. No financial aid shall be provided until a state agency, upon the request of the secretary, has first investigated and reported upon the proposed work, has estimated the cost of the work, and has filed its report with the secretary within 60 days from the date the local agency made application, unless the secretary extends the time because of unusual circumstances. The estimate of cost of the work may include expenditures made by the local agency for the work prior to the making of the estimate. If the reporting state agency fails to report its findings within the 60-day period, and time is not extended by the secretary, the secretary may complete the investigation and recover a proportionate amount allocated to the state agency for the balance of the investigation. "Unusual circumstances," as used above, are unavoidable delays that result from recurrence of a disaster, prolonged severe weather within a one-year period, or other conditions beyond the control of the applicant. Delays resulting from administrative procedures are not unusual circumstances which warrant extensions of time.

SEC. 88. Section 8685.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8685.6. No money shall be allocated for a project until the local agency has indicated in writing its acceptance of the project proposal and the cost-sharing related thereto in such form as the secretary prescribes. The project proposal shall provide for the performance of the work by the local agency, or by the state agency in whose area of responsibility such work falls, if the local agency and such state agency determine that the work

should be performed by the state agency. The project proposal shall also provide for the methods of handling the funds allocated and the matching funds provided by the local agency. It shall also contain such other provisions as are deemed necessary to assure completion of the work included in the project and the proper expenditure of funds as provided herein.

SEC. 89. Section 8685.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8685.8. Under procedures to be prescribed by the secretary, a local agency may receive an advance of funds to initiate a project. Such advances shall be limited to not more than 90 percent of the estimated state's share of the project, as determined pursuant to Section 8686.

SEC. 90. Section 8686.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8686.2. When the United States or any agency thereof is to provide disaster relief funds for any portion of the cost of a project, the amount so provided shall be deducted from the cost of the project in determining the amount to be allocated by the state and the amount to be contributed by the local agency under Section 8686. It shall not be required that the disaster relief funds to be provided from federal sources shall be paid into the State Treasury, but the secretary shall, if state funds are available, authorize the work to be commenced when the secretary has received assurance, adequate in his or her opinion, that the federal disaster relief matching funds will be made available for expenditure for the work, or for payment to the state for performance thereof.

SEC. 91. Section 8686.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8686.3. Local agencies shall undertake to recover maximum federal participation in funding projects. No funds allocated under this chapter shall be used to supplant federal funds otherwise available in the absence of state financial relief. State contributions for such projects as determined by Section 8686 will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount local agencies would have recovered from federal disaster relief sources if they had applied for that funding and had executed the eligible projects in conformity with federal requirements. When a local agency applies for federal disaster relief funds, the secretary shall inform the agency of available state funds.

SEC. 92. Section 8686.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8686.4. (a) Whenever the local agency and the secretary determine for projects that the general public and state interest will be better served by replacing a damaged or destroyed facility with a facility that will more adequately serve the present and future public needs than would be accomplished merely by repairing or restoring the damaged or destroyed facility, the secretary shall authorize the replacement, including, in the case of a public building, an increase in the square footage of the building replaced, but the cost of the betterment of the facility, to the extent that it exceeds the cost of repairing or restoring the damaged or destroyed facility, shall be borne and contributed by the local agency, and the excess cost shall be excluded in determining the amount to be allocated by the state. The state contribution shall not exceed the net cost of restoring each facility on the basis of the design of the facility as it existed immediately prior to the disaster in conformity with current codes, specifications, and standards.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), when the secretary determines there are mitigation measures that are cost effective and that substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering in any area where a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor, the secretary may authorize the implementation of those measures.

SEC. 93. Section 8686.8 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8686.8. If the secretary determines that a local agency is financially unable to meet the matching requirements set forth in Section 8686, or unable to provide funds for replacement of a facility pursuant to Section 8686.4, the secretary may, if that loan would not result in a violation of Section 18 of Article XVI of the California Constitution and out of any state money made available for purposes of this chapter, lend funds, for the completion of a project or projects. The local agency shall be required by the secretary to make its contribution by means of deferred payments. The deferred payments shall be made in the amounts and at the times provided by the agreement executed in connection with the application, but in any event providing full repayment within 10 years, and shall include a charge to be fixed by the secretary in an amount estimated by him or her to equal the revenue that the state would have derived by investing the total amounts loaned at the interest rate prevailing for legal state investments as of the date of the loan.

SEC. 94. Section 8687 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8687. Deferred payments made by a local agency pursuant to Section 8686.8 shall be made by the agency:

(a) Out of the current revenues of the local agency.

(b) If the current revenues of a city, county, or city and county, prove insufficient to enable the agency to meet the payments, the secretary may order the State Controller to withhold from the local agency funds that the local agency would be entitled from the state, including, as to street and highway projects as defined by Sections 590 and 592 of the Vehicle Code, from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund to the extent necessary to meet the deficiency.

Those sums shall be credited to the funds in the State Treasury from which the loans were made.

SEC. 95. Section 8687.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8687.2. Notwithstanding Section 8686, whenever the secretary determines that a local agency to which funds are proposed to be allocated for a public facilities project is financially unable to meet the matching requirements set forth in Section 8686 due to exhaustion of its financial resources because of disaster expenditures, the provisions of Section 8686 may be suspended, and the secretary may allocate funds to pay all of the cost of the project or that portion of the cost which the secretary determines is necessary to accomplish the project, taking into consideration the financial ability of the local agency to meet the matching requirements of Section 8686 and the public benefit of the proposed work, less any money provided by the United States or any agency thereof for any portion of the cost of the project.

SEC. 96. Section 8687.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8687.4. Whenever the secretary determines that a local agency which would otherwise be eligible for funds under the formula of Section 8686 is unable to finance a project due to exhaustion of its financial resources because of disaster expenditures, the secretary may allocate funds to pay such portion of the cost of the project as the secretary determines is necessary to accomplish the projects.

SEC. 97. Section 8687.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8687.7. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(2) “Community” means a geographic area impacted by an emergency proclaimed by the Governor that includes the jurisdiction of one or more local agencies.

(3) “Community recovery partners” means local, state, and federal agencies, private nonprofit organizations, nongovernmental agencies, faith-based organizations, and other private entities.

(b) The agency may establish a model process that would be made available to assist a community in recovering from an emergency proclaimed by the Governor. The model process may include the following:

(1) The role of the agency in the community recovery process.

(2) Procedures for the agency to have representation onsite as soon as practicable after the Governor proclaims a state of emergency.

(3) The role of the agency to facilitate the use of temporary services, including, but not limited to, direct assistance to individuals, families, and businesses, crisis counseling, disaster unemployment assistance, food and clothing vouchers, communications systems, replacement of personal identification documents, provision of potable water, housing, farm service assistance, tax relief, insurance, and legal services.

(4) The role of the agency to facilitate the establishment of temporary structures, including local assistance centers, showers and bathroom facilities, and temporary administrative offices.

(5) Measures to encourage the participation of nongovernmental organizations in the community recovery process to supplement recovery activities undertaken by federal or local agencies.

(6) The agency may refer the model process to the standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) Advisory Board, or any other advisory board it deems appropriate, for review and modifications.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that the model process assists and complements local procedures. The model process should allow the agency to offer additional assistance when that assistance is needed but not available through local agencies.

SEC. 98. Section 8692 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8692. (a) If a state of emergency is proclaimed, an eligible private nonprofit organization may receive state assistance for distribution of supplies and other disaster or emergency assistance activities resulting in extraordinary cost.

(b) A private nonprofit organization is eligible for assistance under this section if it is eligible for disaster assistance under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 5121).

(c) An organization is not eligible for assistance under this section if it employs religious content in the provision of emergency assistance.

(d) Any grant of assistance under this section shall comply with Section 4 of Article I and Section 5 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, state and federal civil rights laws, and the First Amendment to the United States Constitution in regard to the funding of religious organizations and activities. These legal constraints include prohibitions on the discrimination against beneficiaries and staff based on protected categories, on the use of public funds for proselytizing of religious doctrine, religious instruction, or worship, and on the use of other religious means to accomplish programmatic goals.

(e) The California Emergency Management Agency shall adopt regulations to implement this section.

SEC. 99. Section 8696.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8696.5. As used in this chapter, the term “disaster” means those conditions specified in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 8558 if the estimated damage exceeds three billion dollars (\$3,000,000,000) or the Governor orders the Secretary of Emergency Management to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 100. Section 8697 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8697. (a) Upon the completion of the emergency phase and the immediate recovery phase of a disaster, appropriate state agencies shall take actions to provide continuity of effort conducive to long-range economic recovery.

(b) The Secretary of Emergency Management shall invoke the assignments made pursuant to Section 8595, specifying the emergency functions of each agency or department.

(c) The Secretary of Emergency Management may make assignments to assist local agencies in implementing Chapter 12.4 (commencing with Section 8877.1).

SEC. 101. Section 8697.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8697.5. The Secretary of Emergency Management, in executing the purposes of this chapter, shall establish appropriate task forces or emergency teams to include concerned elements of federal, state, and local governments and the private sector.

SEC. 102. Section 8840 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8840. For purposes of this article, “eligible radio station” means a radio station that, at the time of applying for a grant under this article, meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It has met all of the following requirements for a period of two years unless another time is specified:

(1) It is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational station, or is operating under program test authority pending the grant of a license.

(2) It has its community of license and principal administrative offices in this state and is not owned, controlled, managed, or primarily financed by any corporation or entity outside of this state.

(3) It provides a program service that meets the requirements for a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(4) It provides significant locally originated programming in its community of license.

(5) It broadcasts not less than 15 hours per day, 365 days per year.

(6) It participates in statewide public broadcasting projects.

(7) It has provided, prior to its application for a grant under this article, an audited financial statement for the years on which the grant is based.

(8) It does either of the following:

(A) Meets the criteria for receipt of a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that were in effect on June 30, 1995.

(B) Two months prior to applying for a grant, the station has a full-time staff of at least one professional paid not less than the California minimum wage, and is certified by the council as providing a needed service to its community of license.

(b) It enters into a permanent agreement with the California Emergency Management Agency to dedicate, as necessary, a broadcast channel for the provision of emergency information, to broadcast that information, and to ensure that it is presented in a format that makes it accessible to the deaf, hearing-impaired, and non-English-speaking populations throughout its broadcast area, including rural and isolated populations.

SEC. 103. Section 8841 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8841. For purposes of this article, “eligible television station” means a television station that, at the time of applying for a grant under this article, unless another time is specified, meets all of the following requirements:

(a) It has met all of the following requirements for a period of two years:

(1) It is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission as a noncommercial educational television station, or is operating under program test authority pending the grant of a license.

(2) It has its community of license and principal administrative offices in this state, and is not owned, controlled, managed, or primarily financed by any corporation or entity outside of this state.

(3) It provides a program service that meets the requirements for a Community Service Grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

(4) It provides substantial and significant locally originated programming in its community of license.

(5) It broadcasts not less than 2,500 hours per year.

(6) It participates in statewide public broadcasting projects.

(7) It meets the criteria for receipt of a Community Service Grant or base grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that were in effect on June 30, 1994.

(8) It has provided, prior to its application for a grant under this article, an audited financial statement for the years on which the grant is based.

(b) It enters into a permanent agreement with the California Emergency Management Agency to dedicate, as necessary, a broadcast channel for the provision of emergency information, to broadcast that information, and to ensure that it is presented in a format that makes it accessible to the deaf, hearing-impaired, and non-English-speaking populations throughout its broadcast area, including rural and isolated populations.

(c) At the time of disbursement of the funds, it certifies in writing by the station manager or an officer of the licensee that it has in its public file a plan to address the needs of significant linguistic minorities in its service area.

SEC. 104. Section 8844 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8844. (a) Recognizing the necessity of converting California stations to the technologies of digital broadcasting, the Legislature intends that funds may be appropriated to the California Emergency Management Agency for the purchase of equipment by eligible stations, the installation of that equipment, or purchase of other materials related to that equipment, pursuant to this article.

(b) The agency shall solicit applications for grant funds from eligible stations throughout the state, and shall allocate funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) as follows:

(1) Seventy-five percent of any equipment purchase funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be placed in an equipment grant pool for eligible television stations, and 25 percent shall be placed in an equipment grant pool for eligible radio stations.

(2) Fifty percent of the funds in each grant pool shall be divided equally among the stations in that grant pool.

(3) The remaining 50 percent of the funds in each grant pool shall be divided among stations in that grant pool in proportion to their nonfederal financial support.

(c) (1) Funds provided under this section shall be granted on a matching basis, with each station required to raise from other sources an amount equal to the funds provided to it under this section.

(2) If any funds remain in either grant pool because of the limitations set forth in paragraph (1), the remaining funds shall be returned to the same pool for distribution to other stations that have raised the required matching funds, in amounts proportionate to the nonfederal financial support of those stations.

SEC. 105. Section 8870.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8870.2. (a) The Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission shall consist of 15 members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, one member representing the California Emergency Management Agency, one member representing the Division of the State Architect in the Department of General Services, one member representing the California State Building Standards Commission, one member appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, and one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The commission shall elect annually from its membership its own chairperson and vice chairperson and may replace them with other

commissioners by majority vote. Commission members shall be residents of California.

(b) A quorum shall consist of 11 members if there are no vacancies, or else a majority of the members of the commission at the time.

(c) The Legislature declares that the individuals appointed to the commission are intended to represent the professions of architecture, planning, fire protection, public utilities, structural engineering, geotechnical engineering, geology, seismology, local government, insurance, social services, emergency services, and the Legislature and that such representation serves the public interest. Accordingly, the Legislature finds that for purposes of persons who hold this office the specified professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Section 87103.

(d) The commission exists as a separate unit within the State and Consumer Services Agency, and has the functions of prescribing policy, holding meetings and setting dates of the meetings, conducting investigations, and holding hearings insofar as those powers are given by statute to the commission.

(e) The decisions and actions of the commission, with respect to exercising its authority and carrying out its duties under this chapter, or any other applicable law, are not subject to review by the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency, but are final within the limits provided by this chapter.

(f) The Legislature further declares that the highest level of service that the individuals appointed to the commission can provide to the residents of California is to offer professional, unbiased, scientifically based advice to the Governor and the Legislature. To maintain this quality of service, it is imperative that the commission retain its functional autonomy and access to the Governor and the Legislature. As such, the commission shall retain its existing authority to issue reports, publications, and literature, as well as to sponsor legislation, and to take official positions on proposed state and federal legislation.

SEC. 106. Section 8870.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8870.4. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the members of the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission shall serve without compensation but shall be paid per diem expenses of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day's attendance at a meeting of the commission, plus actual necessary travel expenses as determined by Department of Personnel Administration rules.

(b) The members of the commission who represent the California Emergency Management Agency, the California Building Standards Commission, and the Division of the State Architect shall be employees in good standing of those respective entities. Any per diem and travel expenses of those members of the commission shall be paid by the agencies that they represent on the commission, in compliance with applicable conditions or regulations set by the Department of Personnel Administration.

SEC. 107. Section 8870.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8870.7. The commission is responsible for all of the following in connection with earthquake hazard mitigation:

- (a) Setting goals and priorities in the public and private sectors.
- (b) Requesting appropriate state agencies to devise criteria to promote earthquake and disaster safety.
- (c) Scheduling a report on disaster mitigation issues from the California Emergency Management Agency, on the commission agenda as required. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term disaster refers to all natural hazards which could have an impact on public safety.
- (d) Recommending program changes to state agencies, local agencies, and the private sector where such changes would improve earthquake hazards and reduction.
- (e) Reviewing the recovery and reconstruction efforts after damaging earthquakes.
- (f) Gathering, analyzing, and disseminating information.
- (g) Encouraging research.
- (h) Sponsoring training to help improve the competence of specialized enforcement and other technical personnel.
- (i) Helping to coordinate the earthquake safety activities of government at all levels.
- (j) Establishing and maintaining necessary working relationships with any boards, commissions, departments, and agencies, or other public or private organizations.

SEC. 108. Section 8870.71 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8870.71. To implement the foregoing responsibilities, the commission may do any of the following:

- (a) Review state budgets and review grant proposals, other than those grant proposals submitted by institutions of postsecondary education to the federal government, for earthquake-related activities and to advise the Governor and Legislature thereon.
- (b) Review legislative proposals related to earthquake safety to advise the Governor and the Legislature concerning the proposals and to propose needed legislation.
- (c) Recommend the addition, deletion, or changing of state agency standards when, in the commission's view, the existing situation creates undue hazards or when new developments would promote earthquake hazard mitigation, and conduct public hearings as deemed necessary on the subjects.
- (d) In the conduct of any hearing, investigation, inquiry, or study that is ordered or undertaken in any part of the state, administer oaths and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, records, reports, books, maps, accounts, documents, and testimony.
- (e) In addition, the commission may perform any of the functions contained in subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, in relation to disasters, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 8870.7, in connection with issues or items reported or discussed with the California Emergency Management Agency at any commission meeting.

SEC. 109. Section 8871.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8871.3. (a) The California Emergency Management Agency shall establish an interim state operations center in southern California to coordinate response to a major earthquake. The agency shall also develop an operational communications plan for the center based upon an inventory of current communications capabilities and an assessment of structural vulnerabilities.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall undertake a design analysis regarding construction of a permanent state operations center in southern California, including an evaluation of telecommunications and information technology systems for emergency management functions.

(c) All appropriations for the purposes of subdivision (a) or (b) shall be reviewed by the Department of Finance prior to obligation of funds.

SEC. 110. Section 8871.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8871.4. The commission shall prepare the California Earthquake Hazard Reduction Program, in consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency, the Division of Mines and Geology in the Department of Conservation, the Office of the State Architect, the Emergency Medical Services Authority, the University of California and other appropriate institutions of higher learning, the California National Guard, the Department of Finance, other appropriate state and local agencies, the private sector, volunteer groups, and the Legislature.

The commission may hold public hearings or joint hearings with other groups and conduct other activities as necessary for the development of the program.

SEC. 111. Section 8876.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8876.7. In carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, the Seismic Safety Commission, in close consultation with the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the State and Consumers Services Agency, may do the following:

(a) Monitor the work of the center on behalf of the state.

(b) Produce and deliver for each year that the center is in operation, an independent evaluation of the work conducted at the center as it pertains to the objectives of the center and reducing earthquake losses and earthquake risk in the state recognizing that as a national center it will undertake basic research of national and international consequence as well. The report shall include the following tasks:

(1) Interpret the results of research to indicate how the research may affect state law and policy.

(2) Recommend ways to promote the application of research.

(3) Recommend priorities that would contribute to achieving the center's objectives, provide direct benefits to California residents and businesses, and lead to the completion of specific recommendations in the state's earthquake risk reduction program.

SEC. 112. Section 8878.52 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8878.52. As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) “Committee” means the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Finance Committee created pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8878.111.

(c) “Commission” means the Seismic Safety Commission.

(d) “Fund” means the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Fund of 1990 created pursuant to Section 8878.55.

(e) “Local government” means any city, county, city and county, or special district.

(f) “Project” means a program of work to retrofit, reconstruct, repair, replace, or relocate, for local government-owned facilities only, a building, facility, or both, which is owned by any city, county, city and county, or special district and which is included in an application for a grant of funds.

(g) “State Architect” means the Office of the State Architect.

(h) “State building or facility” means any building or structure owned by a state agency, which is identified pursuant to Section 8878.60, except for vehicular bridges, roadways, highways, or any facilities or buildings owned by the University of California or the California State University.

(i) “Local government building or facility” means an existing essential services building, as defined in Section 16007 of the Health and Safety Code, or an emergency or public safety local building as identified in Section 8878.99, which is owned by a city, county, city and county, or special district.

(j) State or local government buildings shall not include those owned by private for-profit or private nonprofit corporations, or those owned by any combination, consortium, or joint powers agreement that includes a private nonprofit corporation.

(k) “Retrofit” means to either strengthen the structure of a building or facility, or to provide the means necessary to reduce the seismic force level experienced by a building or facility during an earthquake, so as to significantly reduce hazards to life and safety while concomitantly providing for the substantially safe egress of occupants during and immediately after such an earthquake.

SEC. 113. Section 8878.90 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8878.90. (a) The State Architect, with the consultation of the Seismic Safety Commission and the agency, shall establish criteria for projects potentially eligible for an appropriation from the Legislature, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8878.55 based on factors including the populations at risk of injury and the cost-effectiveness of remedial actions.

(b) The State Architect shall establish the criteria for potential funding pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8878.55 based upon the following order of seismic hazard reduction priorities:

(1) Abatement of falling hazards, as defined by the State Architect with the consultation of the Seismic Safety Commission, that are structural or nonstructural components of buildings or facilities and that pose serious threats to life, including, but not limited to, parapets, appendages, cornices, hanging objects, and building cladding.

(2) The seismic retrofitting of those buildings or facilities for which partial, localized, or phased seismic retrofits will significantly reduce collapse hazards with minimal disruption to either the operation of the buildings or facilities or disruption of the occupants of the buildings or facilities.

(3) All other buildings or facilities requiring seismic retrofitting.

SEC. 114. Section 8878.100 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8878.100. Funds shall be distributed by the State Architect in the following manner:

(a) Upon receipt of an application by a local government for a grant pursuant to this article, the office or the State Architect may propose improvements to the project which will meet regional needs in a cost-effective manner. These improvements may include, but need not be limited to, structural strengthening, hardening of communication equipment, providing emergency power equipment, and other capital improvements which can be demonstrated as part of an emergency response plan which has a description of the critical facilities needed to support emergency response. The office, the State Architect, and the applicant may agree to include these capital improvements in the grant.

(b) In coordination with the Seismic Safety Commission and agency, and with the input of the potentially eligible local governments, the State Architect, consistent with Section 8878.90, shall establish a priority list of the types of potentially eligible local government buildings and facilities which are eligible to receive a state grant pursuant to this article.

(c) After completion of the priority list, the State Architect shall present this list of potentially eligible local government buildings and facilities to the Department of Finance for its review and consideration of whether to recommend to the Governor to include this list in the Budget Bill or other legislative proposal. The Legislature may review and appropriate funds available under this bond act for specific projects on the list which it deems appropriate.

(d) The State Architect shall allocate funds to local governments for the seismic retrofit of buildings or facilities based upon projects and appropriations approved in the Budget Bill or some other bill by the Legislature as provided in this section. Payments shall be made on a progress basis.

SEC. 115. Section 8878.125 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8878.125. (a) The proceeds from the sale of the bonds pursuant to this chapter shall not replace or supplant funds available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). If funds are received from FEMA for costs applied for under this chapter, then proceeds from the fund shall not be allocated, or if already allocated, then the fund shall be reimbursed for any ineligible amount.

(b) No allocations shall be made from the fund for local buildings or facilities that qualified for state or federal assistance under the Disaster Assistance Act (Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 8680)) for

retrofitting, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or relocation of structures damaged by a disaster until the agency determines either: (1) that reasonable efforts have been made to secure other state and federal funds, or (2) that the other sources of funding are insufficient to make the necessary seismic improvements. Similarly, no allocations from the fund shall be made for state buildings or facilities unless the Department of Finance determines either: (1) the responsible agency has made reasonable efforts to secure other state and federal funds, or (2) that the other sources of funding are insufficient to correct state buildings or facilities that are seismically unsafe or suffer from other safety deficiencies.

SEC. 116. Section 8879.23 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.23. The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Fund of 2006 is hereby created in the State Treasury. The Legislature intends that the proceeds of bonds deposited in the fund shall be used to fund the mobility, safety, and air quality improvements described in this article over the course of the next decade. The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter for the purposes specified in this chapter shall be allocated in the following manner:

(a) (1) Four billion five hundred million dollars (\$4,500,000,000) shall be deposited in the Corridor Mobility Improvement Account, which is hereby created in the fund. Funds in the account shall be available to the California Transportation Commission, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Bill by the Legislature, for allocation for performance improvements on highly congested travel corridors in California. Funds in the account shall be used for performance improvements on the state highway system, or major access routes to the state highway system on the local road system that relieve congestion by expanding capacity, enhancing operations, or otherwise improving travel times within these high-congestion travel corridors, as identified by the department and regional or local transportation agencies, pursuant to the process in paragraph (3) or (4), as applicable.

(2) The commission shall develop and adopt guidelines, by December 1, 2006, including regional programming targets, for the program funded by this subdivision, and shall allocate funds from the account to projects after reviewing project nominations submitted by the Department of Transportation and by regional transportation planning agencies or county transportation commissions or authorities pursuant to paragraph (4).

(3) Subject to the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (2), the department shall nominate, by no later than January 15, 2007, projects for the allocation of funds from the account on a statewide basis. The department's nominations shall be geographically balanced and shall reflect the department's assessment of a program that best meets the policy objectives described in paragraph (1).

(4) Subject to the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (2), a regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission or authority responsible for preparing a regional transportation improvement plan under Section 14527 may nominate projects identified pursuant to paragraph (1) that best meet the policy objectives described in that paragraph

for funding from the account. Projects nominated pursuant to this paragraph shall be submitted to the commission for consideration for funding by no later than January 15, 2007.

(5) All nominations to the California Transportation Commission shall be accompanied by documentation regarding the quantitative and qualitative measures validating each project's consistency with the policy objectives described in paragraph (1). All projects nominated to the commission for funds from this account shall be included in a regional transportation plan.

(6) After review of the project nominations, and supporting documentation, the commission, by no later than March 1, 2007, shall adopt an initial program of projects to be funded from the account. This program may be updated every two years in conjunction with the biennial process for adoption of the state transportation improvement program pursuant to guidelines adopted by the commission. The inclusion of a project in the program shall be based on a demonstration that the project meets all of the following criteria:

(A) Is a high-priority project in the corridor as demonstrated by either of the following: (i) its inclusion in the list of nominated projects by both the department pursuant to paragraph (3) and the regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission or authority, pursuant to paragraph (4); or (ii) if needed to fully fund the project, the identification and commitment of supplemental funding to the project from other state, local, or federal funds.

(B) Can commence construction or implementation no later than December 31, 2012.

(C) Improves mobility in a high-congestion corridor by improving travel times or reducing the number of daily vehicle hours of delay, improves the connectivity of the state highway system between rural, suburban, and urban areas, or improves the operation or safety of a highway or road segment.

(D) Improves access to jobs, housing, markets, and commerce.

(7) Where competing projects offer similar mobility improvements to a specific corridor, the commission shall consider additional benefits when determining which project shall be included in the program for funding. These benefits shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) A finding that the project provides quantifiable air quality benefits.

(B) A finding that the project substantially increases the safety for travelers in the corridor.

(8) In adopting a program for funding pursuant to this subdivision, the commission shall make a finding that the program is geographically balanced, consistent with the geographic split for funding described in Section 188 of the Streets and Highways Code; provides mobility improvements in highly traveled or highly congested corridors in all regions of California; and targets bond proceeds in a manner that provides the increment of funding necessary, when combined with other state, local, or federal funds, to provide the mobility benefit in the earliest possible timeframe.

(9) The commission shall include in its annual report to the Legislature, required by Section 14535, a summary of its activities related to the administration of this program. The summary should, at a minimum, include a description and the location of the projects contained in the program, the amount of funds allocated to each project, the status of each project, and a description of the mobility improvements the program is achieving.

(b) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be made available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Bill by the Legislature, to the department for improvements to State Route 99. Funds may be used for safety, operational enhancements, rehabilitation, or capacity improvements necessary to improve the State Route 99 corridor traversing approximately 400 miles of the central valley of this state.

(c) Three billion one hundred million dollars (\$3,100,000,000) shall be deposited in the California Ports Infrastructure, Security, and Air Quality Improvement Account, which is hereby created in the fund. The money in the account shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria as the Legislature may provide by statute, as follows:

(1) (A) Two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) shall be transferred to the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund, which is hereby created. The money in this fund shall be available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Bill by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria as the Legislature may provide by statute, for allocation by the California Transportation Commission for infrastructure improvements along federally designated "Trade Corridors of National Significance" in this state or along other corridors within this state that have a high volume of freight movement, as determined by the commission. In determining projects eligible for funding, the commission shall consult the trade infrastructure and goods movement plan submitted to the commission by the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing and the Secretary for Environmental Protection. No moneys shall be allocated from this fund until the report is submitted to the commission for its consideration, provided the report is submitted no later than January 1, 2007. The commission shall also consult trade infrastructure and goods movement plans adopted by regional transportation planning agencies, adopted regional transportation plans required by state and federal law, and the statewide port master plan prepared by the California Marine and Intermodal Transportation System Advisory Council (Cal-MITSAC) pursuant to Section 1760 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, when determining eligible projects for funding. Eligible projects for these funds include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Highway capacity improvements and operational improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight, particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state's seaports, including navigable inland waterways used to transport freight between seaports, land ports of entry, and airports, and to relieve traffic congestion along major trade or goods movement corridors.

(ii) Freight rail system improvements to enhance the ability to move goods from seaports, land ports of entry, and airports to warehousing and distribution centers throughout California, including projects that separate rail lines from highway or local road traffic, improve freight rail mobility through mountainous regions, relocate rail switching yards, and other projects that improve the efficiency and capacity of the rail freight system.

(iii) Projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports.

(iv) Truck corridor improvements, including dedicated truck facilities or truck toll facilities.

(v) Border access improvements that enhance goods movement between California and Mexico and that maximize the state's ability to access coordinated border infrastructure funds made available to the state by federal law.

(vi) Surface transportation improvements to facilitate the movement of goods to and from the state's airports.

(B) The commission shall allocate funds for trade infrastructure improvements from the account in a manner that (i) addresses the state's most urgent needs, (ii) balances the demands of various ports (between large and small ports, as well as between seaports, airports, and land ports of entry), (iii) provides reasonable geographic balance between the state's regions, and (iv) places emphasis on projects that improve trade corridor mobility while reducing emissions of diesel particulate and other pollutant emissions. In addition, the commission shall also consider the following factors when allocating these funds:

(i) "Velocity," which means the speed by which large cargo would travel from the port through the distribution system.

(ii) "Throughput," which means the volume of cargo that would move from the port through the distribution system.

(iii) "Reliability," which means a reasonably consistent and predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to another on any given day or at any given time in California.

(iv) "Congestion reduction," which means the reduction in recurrent daily hours of delay to be achieved.

(C) The commission shall allocate funds made available by this paragraph to projects that have identified and committed supplemental funding from appropriate local, federal, or private sources. The commission shall determine the appropriate amount of supplemental funding each project should have to be eligible for moneys from this fund based on a project-by-project review and an assessment of the project's benefit to the state and the program. Except for border access improvements described in clause (v) of subparagraph (A), improvements funded with moneys from this fund shall have supplemental funding that is at least equal to the amount of the contribution from the fund. The commission may give priority for funding to projects with higher levels of committed supplemental funding.

(D) The commission shall include in its annual report to the Legislature, required by Section 14535, a summary of its activities related to the administration of this program. The summary should, at a minimum, include

a description and the location of the projects contained in the program, the amount of funds allocated to each project, the status of each project, and a description of the mobility and air quality improvements the program is achieving.

(2) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria contained in a statute enacted by the Legislature, to the State Air Resources Board for emission reductions, not otherwise required by law or regulation, from activities related to the movement of freight along California's trade corridors. Funds made available by this paragraph are intended to supplement existing funds used to finance strategies and public benefit projects that reduce emissions and improve air quality in trade corridors commencing at the state's airports, seaports, and land ports of entry.

(3) One hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Emergency Management Agency to be allocated, as grants, for port, harbor, and ferry terminal security improvements. Eligible applicants shall be publicly owned ports, harbors, and ferryboat and ferry terminal operators, which may submit applications for projects that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Video surveillance equipment.

(B) Explosives detection technology, including, but not limited to, X-ray devices.

(C) Cargo scanners.

(D) Radiation monitors.

(E) Thermal protective equipment.

(F) Site identification instruments capable of providing a fingerprint for a broad inventory of chemical agents.

(G) Other devices capable of detecting weapons of mass destruction using chemical, biological, or other similar substances.

(H) Other security equipment to assist in any of the following:

(i) Screening of incoming vessels, trucks, and incoming or outbound cargo.

(ii) Monitoring the physical perimeters of harbors, ports, and ferry terminals.

(iii) Providing or augmenting onsite emergency response capability.

(I) Overweight cargo detection equipment, including, but not limited to, intermodal crane scales and truck weight scales.

(J) Developing disaster preparedness or emergency response plans.

(d) Two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for schoolbus retrofit and replacement to reduce air pollution and to reduce children's exposure to diesel exhaust.

(e) Two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) shall be available for projects in the state transportation improvement program, to augment funds otherwise available for this purpose from other sources. The funds provided by this subdivision shall be deposited in the Transportation Facilities Account which is hereby created in the fund, and shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Transportation, as allocated by the

California Transportation Commission in the same manner as funds allocated for those projects under existing law.

(f) (1) Four billion dollars (\$4,000,000,000) shall be deposited in the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account, which is hereby created in the fund. Funds in the account shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Transportation for intercity rail projects and to commuter or urban rail operators, bus operators, waterborne transit operators, and other transit operators in California for rehabilitation, safety or modernization improvements, capital service enhancements or expansions, new capital projects, bus or rapid transit improvements, or for rolling stock procurement, rehabilitation, or replacement.

(2) Of the funds made available in paragraph (1), four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for intercity rail improvements, of which one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) shall be used for the procurement of additional intercity railcars and locomotives.

(3) Of the funds remaining after the allocations in paragraph (2), 50 percent shall be distributed to the Controller, for allocation to eligible agencies using the formula in Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code, and 50 percent shall be distributed to the Controller, for allocation to eligible agencies using the formula in Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code, subject to the provisions governing funds allocated under those sections.

(g) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be deposited in the State-Local Partnership Program Account, which is hereby created in the fund. The funds shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria as the Legislature may provide by statute, for allocation by the California Transportation Commission over a five-year period to eligible transportation projects nominated by an applicant transportation agency. A dollar-for-dollar match of local funds shall be required for an applicant transportation agency to receive state funds under this program.

(h) One billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) shall be deposited in the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account, which is hereby created in the fund. Funds in the account shall be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature and subject to such conditions and criteria as the Legislature may provide by statute, for capital projects that provide increased protection against a security and safety threat, and for capital expenditures to increase the capacity of transit operators, including waterborne transit operators, to develop disaster response transportation systems that can move people, goods, and emergency personnel and equipment in the aftermath of a disaster impairing the mobility of goods, people, and equipment.

(i) One hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) shall be deposited in the Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Account, which is hereby created in the fund. The funds in the account shall be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide the 11.5 percent required match

for federal Highway Bridge Replacement and Repair funds available to the state for seismic work on local bridges, ramps, and overpasses, as identified by the Department of Transportation.

(j) (1) Two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) shall be deposited in the Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Account, which is hereby created in the fund. Funds in the account shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Transportation for the completion of high-priority grade separation and railroad crossing safety improvements. Funds in the account shall be made available for allocation pursuant to the process established in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2450) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code, except that a dollar-for-dollar match of nonstate funds shall be provided for each project, and the limitation on maximum project cost in subdivision (g) of Section 2454 of the Streets and Highways Code shall not be applicable to projects funded with these funds.

(2) Notwithstanding the funding allocation process described in paragraph (1), in consultation with the department and the Public Utilities Commission, the California Transportation Commission shall allocate one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of the funds in the account to high-priority railroad crossing improvements, including grade separation projects, that are not part of the process established in Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 2450) of Division 3 of the Streets and Highways Code. The allocation of funds under this paragraph shall be made in consultation and coordination with the High-Speed Rail Authority created pursuant to Division 19.5 (commencing with Section 185000) of the Public Utilities Code.

(k) (1) Seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) shall be deposited in the Highway Safety, Rehabilitation, and Preservation Account, which is hereby created in the fund. Funds in the account shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Transportation, as allocated by the California Transportation Commission, for the purposes of the state highway operation and protection program as described in Section 14526.5.

(2) The department shall develop a program for distribution of two hundred fifty million dollars (\$250,000,000) from the funds identified in paragraph (1) to fund traffic light synchronization projects or other technology-based improvements to improve safety, operations, and the effective capacity of local streets and roads.

(l) (1) Two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) shall be deposited in the Local Streets and Road Improvement, Congestion Relief, and Traffic Safety Account of 2006, which is hereby created in the fund. The proceeds of bonds deposited into that account shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes specified in this subdivision to the Controller for administration and allocation in the fiscal year in which the bonds are issued and sold, including any interest or other return earned on the investment of those moneys, in the following manner:

(A) Fifty percent to the counties, including a city and county, in accordance with the following formulas:

(i) Seventy-five percent of the funds payable under this subparagraph shall be apportioned among the counties in the proportion that the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles that are registered in the county bears to the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles registered in the state.

(ii) Twenty-five percent of the funds payable under this subparagraph shall be apportioned among the counties in the proportion that the number of miles of maintained county roads in each county bears to the total number of miles of maintained county roads in the state. For the purposes of apportioning funds under this clause, any roads within the boundaries of a city and county that are not state highways shall be deemed to be county roads.

(B) Fifty percent to the cities, including a city and county, apportioned among the cities in the proportion that the total population of the city bears to the total population of all the cities in the state, provided, however, that the Controller shall allocate a minimum of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) to each city, pursuant to this subparagraph.

(2) Funds received under this subdivision shall be deposited as follows in order to avoid the commingling of those funds with other local funds:

(A) In the case of a city, into the city account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads.

(B) In the case of an eligible county, into the county road fund.

(C) In the case of a city and county, into a local account that is designated for the receipt of state funds allocated for local streets and roads.

(3) For the purpose of allocating funds under this subdivision to cities and a city and county, the Controller shall use the most recent population estimates prepared by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance. For a city that incorporated after January 1, 1998, that does not appear on the most recent population estimates prepared by the Demographic Research Unit, the Controller shall use the population determined for that city under Section 11005.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(4) Funds apportioned to a city, county, or city and county under this subdivision, including any interest or other return earned on the investment of those funds, shall be used for improvements to transportation facilities that will assist in reducing local traffic congestion and further deterioration, improving traffic flows, or increasing traffic safety that may include, but not be limited to, street and highway pavement maintenance, rehabilitation, installation, construction, and reconstruction of necessary associated facilities such as drainage and traffic control devices, or the maintenance, rehabilitation, installation, construction, and reconstruction of facilities that expand ridership on transit systems, safety projects to reduce fatalities, or as a local match to obtain state or federal transportation funds for similar purposes.

(5) At the conclusion of each fiscal year during which a city or county expends the funds it has received under this subdivision, including any interest or other return earned on the investment of these funds, the Controller may verify the city's or county's compliance with paragraph (4). Any city or county that has not complied with paragraph (4) shall reimburse the state

for the funds it received during that fiscal year, including any interest or other return earned on the investment of these funds. Any funds withheld or returned as a result of a failure to comply with paragraph (4) shall be reallocated to the other counties and cities whose expenditures are in compliance.

SEC. 117. Section 8879.50 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.50. (a) As used in this chapter and in Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20), the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Commission” means the California Transportation Commission.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Transportation.

(3) “Administrative agency” means the state agency responsible for programming bond funds made available by Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20), as specified in subdivision (c).

(4) Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, “project” includes equipment purchase, construction, right-of-way acquisition, and project delivery costs.

(5) “Recipient agency” means the recipient of bond funds made available by Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) that is responsible for implementation of an approved project.

(6) “Fund” shall have the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 8879.20.

(b) Administrative costs, including audit and program oversight costs for agencies, commissions, or departments administering programs funded pursuant to this chapter, recoverable by bond funds shall not exceed 3 percent of the program’s cost.

(c) The administrative agency for each bond account is as follows:

(1) The commission is the administrative agency for the Corridor Mobility Improvement Account; the Trade Corridors Improvement Fund; the Transportation Facilities Account; the State Route 99 Account; the State-Local Partnership Program Account; the Local Bridge Seismic Retrofit Account; the Highway-Railroad Crossing Safety Account; and the Highway Safety, Rehabilitation, and Preservation Account.

(2) The California Emergency Management Agency is the administrative agency for the Port and Maritime Security Account and the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account.

(3) The department is the administrative agency for the Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement, and Service Enhancement Account.

(d) The administrative agency shall not approve project fund allocations for a project until the recipient agency provides a project funding plan that demonstrates that the funds are expected to be reasonably available and sufficient to complete the project. The administrative agency may approve funding for usable project segments only if the benefits associated with each individual segment are sufficient to meet the objectives of the program from which the individual segment is funded.

(e) Guidelines adopted by the administrative agency pursuant to this chapter and Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20) are intended

to provide internal guidance for the agency and shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3), and shall do all of the following:

- (1) Provide for the audit of project expenditures and outcomes.
- (2) Require that the useful life of the project be identified as part of the project nomination process.
- (3) Require that project nominations have project delivery milestones, including, but not limited to, start and completion dates for environmental clearance, land acquisition, design, construction bid award, construction completion, and project closeout, as applicable.

(f) (1) As a condition for allocation of funds to a specific project under Chapter 12.49 (commencing with Section 8879.20), the administrative agency shall require the recipient agency to report, on a semiannual basis, on the activities and progress made toward implementation of the project. If it is anticipated that project costs will exceed the approved project budget, the recipient agency shall provide a plan to the administrative agency for achieving the benefits of the project by either downscoping the project to remain within budget or by identifying an alternative funding source to meet the cost increase. The administrative agency may either approve the corrective plan or direct the recipient agency to modify its plan.

(2) Within six months of the project becoming operable, the recipient agency shall provide a report to the administrative agency on the final costs of the project as compared to the approved project budget, the project duration as compared to the original project schedule as of the date of allocation, and performance outcomes derived from the project compared to those described in the original application for funding. The administrative agency shall forward the report to the Department of Finance by means approved by the Department of Finance.

SEC. 118. Section 8879.53 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.53. (a) Funds for the program contained in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23 shall be deposited in the Port and Maritime Security Account, which is hereby created in the fund. For purposes of this section, “agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) Funds in the account shall be available to the agency, upon appropriation by the Legislature. Funds shall be made available as grants to eligible applicants, as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23, for capital projects that include, but are not limited to, those projects described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23.

(c) Prior to allocating funds to projects from the account, the agency shall adopt guidelines to establish the criteria and process for the distribution of funds. At least 30 days prior to adopting the guidelines, the agency shall hold a public hearing on the proposed guidelines and shall provide opportunity for public review and comment.

(d) In allocating funds from the account, the agency shall do the following:

- (1) Address the state's most urgent maritime security needs.
- (2) Balance the demands of the various large and small ports.
- (3) Provide reasonable geographic balance in the distribution of funds.
- (e) The unencumbered balance of any funds appropriated to the agency prior to June 30, 2009, for purposes of this section, shall remain available to the agency for encumbrance pursuant to this section until June 30, 2012.
- (f) The agency's activities to implement this section shall be incorporated into the report to the Legislature required in paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 8879.23.

SEC. 119. Section 8879.57 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.57. Funds made available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, from the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account, created in subdivision (h) of Section 8879.23, shall be allocated as follows:

(a) (1) Sixty percent of available funds shall be allocated for capital expenditures to agencies and transit operators eligible to receive State Transit Assistance funds pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314 of the Public Utilities Code. Of these funds, 50 percent shall be allocated to eligible agencies using the formula in Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code, and 50 percent shall be allocated to eligible agencies using the formula in Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code, subject to the provisions governing funds allocated under those sections. Funds allocated to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission pursuant to Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code shall be suballocated to transit operators within its jurisdiction pursuant to Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) Eligible capital expenditures shall include either of the following:

(A) A capital project that provides increased protection against a security or safety threat, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Construction or renovation projects that are designed to enhance the security of public transit stations, tunnels, guideways, elevated structures, or other transit facilities and equipment.

(ii) Explosive device mitigation and remediation equipment.

(iii) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear explosives search, rescue, or response equipment.

(iv) Interoperable communications equipment.

(v) Physical security enhancement equipment.

(vi) The installation of fencing, barriers, gates, or related security enhancements that are designed to improve the physical security of transit stations, tunnels, guideways, elevated structures, or other transit facilities and equipment.

(vii) Other security-related projects approved by the California Emergency Management Agency.

(B) Capital expenditures to increase the capacity of transit operators to develop disaster response transportation systems that can move people, goods, and emergency personnel and equipment in the aftermath of a disaster impairing the mobility of goods, people, and equipment.

(b) (1) Twenty-five percent of available funds shall be allocated for capital expenditures to regional public waterborne transit agencies authorized

to operate a regional public water transit system, including the operation of water transit vessels, terminals, and feeder buses, and not otherwise eligible to receive State Transit Assistance funds as of the effective date of this article. Funds shall be allocated for eligible capital expenditures that enhance the capacity of regional public waterborne transit agencies to provide disaster response transportation systems that can move people, goods, and emergency personnel and equipment in the aftermath of a disaster or emergency.

(2) Eligible capital expenditures include, but are not limited to, the construction or acquisition of new vessels, the capital improvement or construction of docks, terminals, or other waterborne transit facilities, the purchase of related equipment, and the construction of fueling facilities. A project shall (A) provide capital facilities and equipment to a regional public waterborne transit system that enhances the ability of the system to respond to a regional emergency, (B) be included in a regional plan, including, but not limited to, a regional plan for waterborne transit expansion or disaster response preparedness, and (C) provide maximum flexibility in responding to disasters or emergencies.

(c) (1) Fifteen percent of available funds shall be made available for capital expenditures to the intercity passenger rail system described in Section 14035 and to the commuter rail systems operated by the entities specified in Section 14072 and in Section 99314.1 of the Public Utilities Code. Operators who receive funding pursuant to this subdivision shall not be eligible to receive funding pursuant to subdivision (a).

(2) Eligible capital expenditures shall include either of the following:

(A) A capital project that provides increased protection against a security or safety threat, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Construction or renovation projects that are designed to enhance the security of public transit stations, tunnels, guideways, elevated structures, or other transit facilities and equipment.

(ii) Explosive device mitigation and remediation equipment.

(iii) Chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear explosives search, rescue, or response equipment.

(iv) Interoperable communications equipment.

(v) Physical security enhancement equipment.

(vi) The installation of fencing, barriers, gates, or related security enhancements that are designed to improve the physical security of transit stations, tunnels, guideways, elevated structures, or other transit facilities and equipment.

(vii) Other security-related projects approved by the California Emergency Management Agency.

(B) Capital expenditures to increase the capacity of transit operators to develop disaster response transportation systems that can move people, goods, and emergency personnel and equipment in the aftermath of a disaster impairing the mobility of goods, people, and equipment.

SEC. 120. Section 8879.58 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.58. (a) (1) No later than September 1 of the first fiscal year in which the Legislature appropriates funds from the Transit System Safety,

Security, and Disaster Response Account, and no later than September 1 of each fiscal year thereafter in which funds are appropriated from that account, the Controller shall develop and make public a list of eligible agencies and transit operators and the amount of funds each is eligible to receive from the account pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57. It is the intent of the Legislature that funds allocated to specified recipients pursuant to this section provide each recipient with the same proportional share of funds as the proportional share each received from the allocation of State Transit Assistance funds, pursuant to Sections 99313 and 99314 of the Public Utilities Code, over fiscal years 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2006–07.

(2) In establishing the amount of funding each eligible recipient is to receive under subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57 from appropriated funds to be allocated based on Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code, the Controller shall make the following computations:

(A) For each eligible recipient, compute the amounts of State Transit Assistance funds allocated to that recipient pursuant to Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code during the 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2006–07 fiscal years.

(B) Compute the total statewide allocation of State Transit Assistance funds pursuant to Section 99313 of the Public Utilities Code during the 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2006–07 fiscal years.

(C) Divide subparagraph (A) by subparagraph (B).

(D) For each eligible recipient, multiply the allocation factor computed pursuant to subparagraph (C) by 50 percent of the amount available for allocation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57.

(3) In establishing the amount of funding each eligible recipient is eligible to receive under subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57 from funds to be allocated based on Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code, the Controller shall make the following computations:

(A) For each eligible recipient, compute the amounts of State Transit Assistance funds allocated to that recipient pursuant to Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code during the 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2006–07 fiscal years.

(B) Compute the total statewide allocation of State Transit Assistance funds pursuant to Section 99314 of the Public Utilities Code during the 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2006–07 fiscal years.

(C) Divide subparagraph (A) by subparagraph (B).

(D) For each eligible recipient, multiply the allocation factor computed pursuant to subparagraph (C) by 50 percent of the amount available for allocation pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57.

(4) The Controller shall notify eligible recipients of the amount of funding each is eligible to receive pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57 for the duration of time that these funds are made available for these purposes based on the computations pursuant to subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) and subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3).

(b) Prior to seeking a disbursement of funds for an eligible project, an agency or transit operator on the public list described in paragraph (1) of

subdivision (a) shall submit to the California Emergency Management Agency a description of the project it proposes to fund with its share of funds from the account. The description shall include all of the following:

- (1) A summary of the proposed project that describes the safety, security, or emergency response benefit that the project intends to achieve.
- (2) That the useful life of the project shall not be less than the required useful life for capital assets specified in subdivision (a) of Section 16727.
- (3) The estimated schedule for the completion of the project.
- (4) The total cost of the proposed project, including identification of all funding sources necessary for the project to be completed.

(c) After receiving the information required to be submitted under subdivision (b), the agency shall review the information to determine all of the following:

- (1) The project is consistent with the purposes described in subdivision (h) of Section 8879.23.
- (2) The project is an eligible capital expenditure, as described in subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57.
- (3) The project is a capital improvement that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).
- (4) The project, or a useful component thereof, is, or will become, fully funded with an allocation of funds from the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account.

(d) (1) Upon conducting the review required in subdivision (c) and determining that a proposed project meets the requirements of that subdivision, the agency shall, on a quarterly basis, provide the Controller with a list of projects and the sponsoring agencies or transit operators eligible to receive an allocation from the account.

(2) The list of projects submitted to the Controller for allocation for any one fiscal year shall be constrained by the total amount of funds appropriated by the Legislature for the purposes of this section for that fiscal year.

(3) For a fiscal year in which the number of projects submitted for funding under this section exceeds available funds, the agency shall prioritize projects contained on the lists submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) so that (A) projects addressing the greatest risks to the public have the highest priority and (B) to the maximum extent possible, the list reflects a distribution of funding that is geographically balanced.

(e) Upon receipt of the information from the agency required by subdivision (d), the Controller's office shall commence any necessary actions to allocate funds to eligible agencies and transit operators sponsoring projects on the list of projects, including, but not limited to, seeking the issuance of bonds for that purpose. The total allocations to any one eligible agency or transit operator shall not exceed that agency's or transit operator's share of funds from the account pursuant to the formula contained in subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57.

(f) The Controller's office may, pursuant to Section 12410, use its authority to audit the use of state bond funds on projects receiving an allocation under this section. Each eligible agency or transit operator

sponsoring a project subject to an audit shall provide any and all data requested by the Controller's office in order to complete the audit. The Controller's office shall transmit copies of all completed audits to the agency and to the policy committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over transportation and budget issues.

SEC. 121. Section 8879.60 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.60. (a) For funds appropriated from the Transit System Safety, Security, and Disaster Response Account for allocation to intercity and commuter rail operators eligible to receive funds pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8879.57, the California Emergency Management Agency shall administer a grant application and award program for those intercity and commuter rail operators.

(b) Funds awarded to intercity and commuter rail operators pursuant to this section shall be for eligible capital expenditures as described in subdivision (c) of Section 8879.57.

(c) Prior to allocating funds to projects pursuant to this section, the agency shall adopt guidelines to establish the criteria and process for the distribution of funds described in this section. Prior to adopting the guidelines, the agency shall hold a public hearing on the proposed guidelines.

(d) For each fiscal year in which funds are appropriated for the purposes of this section, the agency shall issue a notice of funding availability no later than October 1.

(e) No later than December 1 of each fiscal year in which the notice in subdivision (d) is issued, eligible intercity and commuter rail operators may submit project nominations for funding to the agency for its review and consideration. Project nominations shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of the project, which shall illustrate the physical components of the project and the security or emergency response benefit to be achieved by the completion of the project.

(2) Identification of all nonbond sources of funding committed to the project.

(3) An estimate of the project's full cost and the proposed schedule for the project's completion.

(f) No later than February 1, the agency shall select eligible projects to receive grants under this section. Grants awarded to intercity and commuter rail operators pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8879.57 shall be for eligible capital expenditures, as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of that section.

SEC. 122. Section 8879.61 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8879.61. (a) Entities described in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of Section 8879.57 receiving an allocation of funds pursuant to this article shall expend those funds within three fiscal years of the fiscal year in which the funds were allocated. Funds remaining unexpended thereafter shall revert to the California Emergency Management Agency, as applicable, for reallocation in subsequent fiscal years.

(b) Entities that receive grant awards from funds allocated pursuant to subdivisions (b) or (c) of Section 8879.57 are not eligible to receive awards from the funds allocated pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 8879.57.

(c) Funds appropriated for the program established by this article in the Budget Act of 2007 shall be allocated consistent with the allocation schedule established in Section 8879.57.

SEC. 123. Section 9147.5 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 124. Section 11126 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11126. (a) (1) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent a state body from holding closed sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against that employee by another person or employee unless the employee requests a public hearing.

(2) As a condition to holding a closed session on the complaints or charges to consider disciplinary action or to consider dismissal, the employee shall be given written notice of his or her right to have a public hearing, rather than a closed session, and that notice shall be delivered to the employee personally or by mail at least 24 hours before the time for holding a regular or special meeting. If notice is not given, any disciplinary or other action taken against any employee at the closed session shall be null and void.

(3) The state body also may exclude from any public or closed session, during the examination of a witness, any or all other witnesses in the matter being investigated by the state body.

(4) Following the public hearing or closed session, the body may deliberate on the decision to be reached in a closed session.

(b) For the purposes of this section, “employee” does not include any person who is elected to, or appointed to a public office by, any state body. However, officers of the California State University who receive compensation for their services, other than per diem and ordinary and necessary expenses, shall, when engaged in that capacity, be considered employees. Furthermore, for purposes of this section, the term employee includes a person exempt from civil service pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution.

(c) Nothing in this article shall be construed to do any of the following:

(1) Prevent state bodies that administer the licensing of persons engaging in businesses or professions from holding closed sessions to prepare, approve, grade, or administer examinations.

(2) Prevent an advisory body of a state body that administers the licensing of persons engaged in businesses or professions from conducting a closed session to discuss matters that the advisory body has found would constitute an unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual licensee or applicant if discussed in an open meeting, provided the advisory body does not include a quorum of the members of the state body it advises. Those matters may include review of an applicant’s qualifications for licensure and an inquiry specifically related to the state body’s enforcement program concerning an

individual licensee or applicant where the inquiry occurs prior to the filing of a civil, criminal, or administrative disciplinary action against the licensee or applicant by the state body.

(3) Prohibit a state body from holding a closed session to deliberate on a decision to be reached in a proceeding required to be conducted pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) or similar provisions of law.

(4) Grant a right to enter any correctional institution or the grounds of a correctional institution where that right is not otherwise granted by law, nor shall anything in this article be construed to prevent a state body from holding a closed session when considering and acting upon the determination of a term, parole, or release of any individual or other disposition of an individual case, or if public disclosure of the subjects under discussion or consideration is expressly prohibited by statute.

(5) Prevent any closed session to consider the conferring of honorary degrees, or gifts, donations, and bequests that the donor or proposed donor has requested in writing to be kept confidential.

(6) Prevent the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board from holding a closed session for the purpose of holding a deliberative conference as provided in Section 11125.

(7) (A) Prevent a state body from holding closed sessions with its negotiator prior to the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the state body to give instructions to its negotiator regarding the price and terms of payment for the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease.

(B) However, prior to the closed session, the state body shall hold an open and public session in which it identifies the real property or real properties that the negotiations may concern and the person or persons with whom its negotiator may negotiate.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the negotiator may be a member of the state body.

(D) For purposes of this paragraph, “lease” includes renewal or renegotiation of a lease.

(E) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a state body from holding a closed session for discussions regarding eminent domain proceedings pursuant to subdivision (e).

(8) Prevent the California Postsecondary Education Commission from holding closed sessions to consider matters pertaining to the appointment or termination of the Director of the California Postsecondary Education Commission.

(9) Prevent the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education from holding closed sessions to consider matters pertaining to the appointment or termination of the Executive Director of the Council for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education.

(10) Prevent the Franchise Tax Board from holding closed sessions for the purpose of discussion of confidential tax returns or information the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law, or from considering matters

pertaining to the appointment or removal of the Executive Officer of the Franchise Tax Board.

(11) Require the Franchise Tax Board to notice or disclose any confidential tax information considered in closed sessions, or documents executed in connection therewith, the public disclosure of which is prohibited pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 19542) of Chapter 7 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(12) Prevent the Corrections Standards Authority from holding closed sessions when considering reports of crime conditions under Section 6027 of the Penal Code.

(13) Prevent the State Air Resources Board from holding closed sessions when considering the proprietary specifications and performance data of manufacturers.

(14) Prevent the State Board of Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or any committee advising the board or the Superintendent, from holding closed sessions on those portions of its review of assessment instruments pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600) of, or pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 60850) of, Part 33 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Education Code during which actual test content is reviewed and discussed. The purpose of this provision is to maintain the confidentiality of the assessments under review.

(15) Prevent the California Integrated Waste Management Board or its auxiliary committees from holding closed sessions for the purpose of discussing confidential tax returns, discussing trade secrets or confidential or proprietary information in its possession, or discussing other data, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law.

(16) Prevent a state body that invests retirement, pension, or endowment funds from holding closed sessions when considering investment decisions. For purposes of consideration of shareholder voting on corporate stocks held by the state body, closed sessions for the purposes of voting may be held only with respect to election of corporate directors, election of independent auditors, and other financial issues that could have a material effect on the net income of the corporation. For the purpose of real property investment decisions that may be considered in a closed session pursuant to this paragraph, a state body shall also be exempt from the provisions of paragraph (7) relating to the identification of real properties prior to the closed session.

(17) Prevent a state body, or boards, commissions, administrative officers, or other representatives that may properly be designated by law or by a state body, from holding closed sessions with its representatives in discharging its responsibilities under Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 3500), Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512), Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 3525), or Chapter 10.7 (commencing with Section 3540) of Division 4 of Title 1 as the sessions relate to salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits. For the purposes enumerated in the preceding sentence, a state body may also meet with a state conciliator who has intervened in the proceedings.

(18) (A) Prevent a state body from holding closed sessions to consider matters posing a threat or potential threat of criminal or terrorist activity against the personnel, property, buildings, facilities, or equipment, including electronic data, owned, leased, or controlled by the state body, where disclosure of these considerations could compromise or impede the safety or security of the personnel, property, buildings, facilities, or equipment, including electronic data, owned, leased, or controlled by the state body.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state body, at any regular or special meeting, may meet in a closed session pursuant to subparagraph (A) upon a two-thirds vote of the members present at the meeting.

(C) After meeting in closed session pursuant to subparagraph (A), the state body shall reconvene in open session prior to adjournment and report that a closed session was held pursuant to subparagraph (A), the general nature of the matters considered, and whether any action was taken in closed session.

(D) After meeting in closed session pursuant to subparagraph (A), the state body shall submit to the Legislative Analyst written notification stating that it held this closed session, the general reason or reasons for the closed session, the general nature of the matters considered, and whether any action was taken in closed session. The Legislative Analyst shall retain for no less than four years any written notification received from a state body pursuant to this subparagraph.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any meeting of the Public Utilities Commission at which the rates of entities under the commission's jurisdiction are changed shall be open and public.

(2) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the Public Utilities Commission from holding closed sessions to deliberate on the institution of proceedings, or disciplinary actions against any person or entity under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(e) (1) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent a state body, based on the advice of its legal counsel, from holding a closed session to confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending litigation when discussion in open session concerning those matters would prejudice the position of the state body in the litigation.

(2) For purposes of this article, all expressions of the lawyer-client privilege other than those provided in this subdivision are hereby abrogated. This subdivision is the exclusive expression of the lawyer-client privilege for purposes of conducting closed session meetings pursuant to this article. For purposes of this subdivision, litigation shall be considered pending when any of the following circumstances exist:

(A) An adjudicatory proceeding before a court, an administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, a hearing officer, or an arbitrator, to which the state body is a party, has been initiated formally.

(B) (i) A point has been reached where, in the opinion of the state body on the advice of its legal counsel, based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a significant exposure to litigation against the state body.

(ii) Based on existing facts and circumstances, the state body is meeting only to decide whether a closed session is authorized pursuant to clause (i).

(C) (i) Based on existing facts and circumstances, the state body has decided to initiate or is deciding whether to initiate litigation.

(ii) The legal counsel of the state body shall prepare and submit to it a memorandum stating the specific reasons and legal authority for the closed session. If the closed session is pursuant to paragraph (1), the memorandum shall include the title of the litigation. If the closed session is pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B), the memorandum shall include the existing facts and circumstances on which it is based. The legal counsel shall submit the memorandum to the state body prior to the closed session, if feasible, and in any case no later than one week after the closed session. The memorandum shall be exempt from disclosure pursuant to Section 6254.25.

(iii) For purposes of this subdivision, “litigation” includes any adjudicatory proceeding, including eminent domain, before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator.

(iv) Disclosure of a memorandum required under this subdivision shall not be deemed as a waiver of the lawyer-client privilege, as provided for under Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

(f) In addition to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c), nothing in this article shall be construed to do any of the following:

(1) Prevent a state body operating under a joint powers agreement for insurance pooling from holding a closed session to discuss a claim for the payment of tort liability or public liability losses incurred by the state body or any member agency under the joint powers agreement.

(2) Prevent the examining committee established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, pursuant to Section 763 of the Public Resources Code, from conducting a closed session to consider disciplinary action against an individual professional forester prior to the filing of an accusation against the forester pursuant to Section 11503.

(3) Prevent the enforcement advisory committee established by the California Board of Accountancy pursuant to Section 5020 of the Business and Professions Code from conducting a closed session to consider disciplinary action against an individual accountant prior to the filing of an accusation against the accountant pursuant to Section 11503. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the qualifications examining committee established by the California Board of Accountancy pursuant to Section 5023 of the Business and Professions Code from conducting a closed hearing to interview an individual applicant or accountant regarding the applicant’s qualifications.

(4) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could be considered in closed session by the state body whose authority it exercises.

(5) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could

be considered in a closed session by the body defined as a state body pursuant to subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 11121.

(6) Prevent a state body, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 11121, from conducting a closed session to consider any matter that properly could be considered in a closed session by the state body it advises.

(7) Prevent the State Board of Equalization from holding closed sessions for either of the following:

(A) When considering matters pertaining to the appointment or removal of the Executive Secretary of the State Board of Equalization.

(B) For the purpose of hearing confidential taxpayer appeals or data, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law.

(8) Require the State Board of Equalization to disclose any action taken in closed session or documents executed in connection with that action, the public disclosure of which is prohibited by law pursuant to Sections 15619 and 15641 of this code and Sections 833, 7056, 8255, 9255, 11655, 30455, 32455, 38705, 38706, 43651, 45982, 46751, 50159, 55381, and 60609 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(9) Prevent the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, or other body appointed to advise the Secretary of Emergency Management or the Governor concerning matters relating to volcanic or earthquake predictions, from holding closed sessions when considering the evaluation of possible predictions.

(g) This article does not prevent either of the following:

(1) The Teachers' Retirement Board or the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System from holding closed sessions when considering matters pertaining to the recruitment, appointment, employment, or removal of the chief executive officer or when considering matters pertaining to the recruitment or removal of the Chief Investment Officer of the State Teachers' Retirement System or the Public Employees' Retirement System.

(2) The Commission on Teacher Credentialing from holding closed sessions when considering matters relating to the recruitment, appointment, or removal of its executive director.

(h) This article does not prevent the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System from holding closed sessions when considering matters relating to the development of rates and competitive strategy for plans offered pursuant to Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 21660) of Part 3 of Division 5 of Title 2.

(i) This article does not prevent the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board from holding closed sessions when considering matters related to the development of rates and contracting strategy for entities contracting or seeking to contract with the board, entities with which the board is considering a contract, or entities with which the board is considering or enters into any other arrangement under which the board provides, receives, or arranges services or reimbursement, pursuant to Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693), Part 6.3 (commencing with Section 12695), Part 6.4 (commencing with Section 12699.50), Part 6.5 (commencing with Section

12700), Part 6.6 (commencing with Section 12739.5), or Part 6.7 (commencing with Section 12739.70) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code.

(j) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the board of the State Compensation Insurance Fund from holding closed sessions in the following:

(1) When considering matters related to claims pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 4 of the Labor Code, to the extent that confidential medical information or other individually identifiable information would be disclosed.

(2) To the extent that matters related to audits and investigations that have not been completed would be disclosed.

(3) To the extent that an internal audit containing proprietary information would be disclosed.

(4) To the extent that the session would address the development of rates, contracting strategy, underwriting, or competitive strategy, pursuant to the powers granted to the board in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, when discussion in open session concerning those matters would prejudice the position of the State Compensation Insurance Fund.

(k) The State Compensation Insurance Fund shall comply with the procedures specified in Section 11125.4 of the Government Code with respect to any closed session or meeting authorized by subdivision (j), and in addition shall provide an opportunity for a member of the public to be heard on the issue of the appropriateness of closing the meeting or session.

SEC. 125. Section 11549.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11549.4. The office shall consult with the State Chief Information Officer, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Director of General Services, the Director of Finance, and any other relevant agencies concerning policies, standards, and procedures related to information security and privacy.

SEC. 126. Section 12800 of the Government Code is amended to read:

12800. There are in the state government the following agencies: State and Consumer Services; Business, Transportation and Housing; California Emergency Management; California Environmental Protection; California Health and Human Services; Labor and Workforce Development; Natural Resources; and Youth and Adult Correctional.

Whenever the term “Agriculture and Services Agency” appears in any law, it means the “State and Consumer Services Agency,” and whenever the term “Secretary of Agriculture and Services Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Secretary of State and Consumer Services.”

Whenever the term “Business and Transportation Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Business, Transportation and Housing Agency,” and whenever the term “Secretary of the Business and Transportation Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing.”

Whenever the term “Health and Welfare Agency” appears in any law, it means the “California Health and Human Services Agency,” and whenever

the term “Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Secretary of California Health and Human Services.”

Whenever the term “Resources Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Natural Resources Agency,” and whenever the term “Secretary of the Resources Agency” appears in any law, it means the “Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency.”

SEC. 127. Section 14669.21 of the Government Code is amended to read:

14669.21. (a) The Director of the Department of General Services is authorized to acquire, develop, design, and construct, according to plans and specifications approved by the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority, an approximately 200,000 gross square foot regional criminal justice laboratory, necessary infrastructure, and related surface parking to accommodate approximately 600 cars on the Los Angeles campus of the California State University. In accordance with this authorization, the director is authorized to enter into any agreements, contracts, leases, or other documents necessary to effectuate and further the transaction. Further, the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority is authorized to assign, and the director is authorized to accept, all contracts already entered into by the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority for the development and design of this project. It is acknowledged that these contracts will have to be modified to make them consistent with the standards for state projects. The director is additionally authorized to enter into a long-term ground lease for 75 years with the Trustees of the California State University for the land within the Los Angeles campus on which the project is to be constructed. At the end of the ground lease term, unencumbered title to the land shall return to the trustees and, at the option of the trustees, ownership of any improvements constructed pursuant to this section shall vest in the trustees. The trustees are authorized and directed to fully cooperate and enter into a ground lease with the Department of General Services upon the terms and conditions that will facilitate the financing of this project by the State Public Works Board. The trustees shall obtain concurrence from the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority in the development of the long-term ground lease referenced in this section. In his or her capacity, the director is directed to obtain concurrence and approval from the trustees relating to the design and construction of the facility consistent with the trustees’ reasonable requirements.

(b) The State Public Works Board is authorized to issue lease revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes pursuant to the State Building Construction Act of 1955 (Part 10b (commencing with Section 15800) for the acquisition, development, design, and construction of the regional crime laboratory as described in this section. The project shall be acquired, developed, designed, and constructed on behalf of the State Public Works Board and the California Emergency Management Agency by the Department of General Services in accordance with state laws applicable to state projects provided, however, that the contractor

prequalification specified in Section 20101 of the Public Contract Code may be utilized. For purposes of compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 of the Penal Code is the lead agency, and the trustees, acting through the California State University at Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority are responsible agencies.

(c) The State Public Works Board and the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 of the Penal Code may borrow funds for project costs from the Pooled Money Investment Account, pursuant to Sections 16312 and 16313, or from any other appropriate source. In the event the bonds authorized by this section for the project are not sold, the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 of the Penal Code shall commit a sufficient amount of its support appropriation to repay any loans made for the project.

(d) The amount of lease revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to be issued by the State Public Works Board shall not exceed ninety-two million dollars (\$92,000,000) and any additional sums necessary to pay interim and permanent financing costs. The additional sums may also include interest and a reasonably required reserve fund. This amount includes additional estimated project costs associated with reformatting the initial local assistance appropriation into a state managed and constructed regional crime laboratory project.

(e) The agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 of the Penal Code may execute a contract with the State Public Works Board for the lease of the regional crime laboratory facilities described in this section that are financed with the proceeds of the board's bonds. Further, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance pursuant to Section 13820 of the Penal Code is authorized to enter into contracts and subleases with the trustees, the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority, the Department of Justice, and any other appropriate state or local agency, with the consent of the State Public Works Board and the Department of General Services, for the use, maintenance, and operation of the financed regional crime laboratory facilities described in this section.

(f) When all of the bonds or notes authorized pursuant to subdivision (d) have been paid in full or provided for in accordance with their terms, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Department of General Services shall assign the ground lease entered into pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority or its successor agency. At that time, the ground lease may be amended as agreed to by the trustees and the Los Angeles Regional Crime Laboratory Facility Authority or its successor agency.

SEC. 128. Section 19844.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

19844.5. (a) A state employee who is called into service by the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to a mission assignment number for the purpose of engaging in a search and rescue operation, disaster mission, or other life-saving mission conducted within the state is entitled to administrative time off from his or her appointing power. The appointing power shall not be liable for payment of any disability or death benefits in the event the employee is injured or killed in the course of service to the California Emergency Management Agency, but the employee shall remain entitled to any benefits currently provided by the agency.

(b) The period of the duty described in subdivision (a) shall not exceed 10 calendar days per fiscal year, including the time involved in going to and returning from the duty. A single mission shall not exceed three days, unless an extension of time is granted by the office and the appointing power.

(c) This section shall apply only to volunteers participating in the California Explorer Search and Rescue Team, Drowning Accident Rescue Team, Wilderness Organization of Finders, California Rescue Dog Association, and the California Wing of the Civil Air Patrol.

(d) A state employee engaging in a duty as described in this section shall not receive overtime compensation for the hours of time off taken but shall receive normal compensation.

(e) A state employee shall be released to engage in a duty described in this section at the discretion of the appointing power. However, leave shall not be unreasonably denied. The appointing power shall also establish a procedure whereby state employees who receive weekend or evening requests to serve may be released to do so.

SEC. 129. Section 26614 of the Government Code is amended to read:

26614. The board of supervisors of a county may authorize the sheriff to search for and rescue persons who are lost or are in danger of their lives within or in the immediate vicinity of the county. The expense incurred by the sheriff in the performance of those duties shall be a proper county charge. Authorization for search and rescue activities shall be consistent with guidelines and operating plans contained in the Search and Rescue Model Operating Plan, as developed and adopted by the California Emergency Management Agency in consultation with fire protection and law enforcement service providers. The California Emergency Management Agency shall make the plan available to counties and fire protection and law enforcement agencies for use and adoption by the board of supervisors and the governing boards of all search and rescue providers. If the board assigns responsibility for search and rescue activities in a manner that is inconsistent with these model operating guidelines, the board shall adopt a resolution to clarify why the local model provides better protections than the Search and Rescue Model Operating Plan, as developed by the California Emergency Management Agency, to residents in need of county search and rescue services. Counties are encouraged to adopt their countywide search and rescue plans and to review them on a regular basis. A review of a countywide search and rescue plan shall include, but is not limited to,

changes made to the Search and Rescue Model Operating Plan by the California Emergency Management Agency. This section shall not be construed to vest any additional powers for search and rescue upon sheriffs or any other public safety agency that provides search and rescue.

SEC. 130. Section 51018 of the Government Code is amended to read:

51018. (a) Every rupture, explosion, or fire involving a pipeline, including a pipeline system otherwise exempted by subdivision (a) of Section 51010.5, and including a pipeline undergoing testing, shall be immediately reported by the pipeline operator to the fire department having fire suppression responsibilities and to the California Emergency Management Agency. In addition, the pipeline operator shall, within 30 days of the rupture, explosion, or fire, file a report with the State Fire Marshal containing all the information that the State Fire Marshal may reasonably require to prepare the report required pursuant to subdivision (d).

(b) (1) The California Emergency Management Agency shall immediately notify the State Fire Marshal of the incident, who shall immediately dispatch his or her employees to the scene. The State Fire Marshal or his or her employees, upon arrival, shall provide technical expertise and advise the operator and all public agencies on activities needed to mitigate the hazard.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, the Legislature does not intend to hinder or disrupt the workings of the “incident commander system,” but does intend to establish a recognized element of expertise and direction for the incident command to consult and acknowledge as an authority on the subject of pipeline incident mitigation. Furthermore, it is expected that the State Fire Marshal will recognize the expertise of the pipeline operator and any other emergency agency personnel who may be familiar with the particular location of the incident and respect their knowledgeable input regarding the mitigation of the incident.

(c) For purposes of this section, “rupture” includes every unintentional liquid leak, including any leak that occurs during hydrostatic testing, except that a crude oil leak of less than five barrels from a pipeline or flow line in a rural area, or any crude oil or petroleum product leak in any in-plant piping system of less than five barrels, when no fire, explosion, or bodily injury results or no waterway is contaminated thereby, does not constitute a rupture for purposes of the reporting requirements of subdivision (a).

(d) The State Fire Marshal shall, every fifth year commencing in 1999, issue a report identifying pipeline leak incident rate trends, reviewing current regulatory effectiveness with regard to pipeline safety, and recommending any necessary changes to the Legislature. This report shall include an assessment of the condition of each pipeline and shall include all of the following: total length of regulated pipelines, total length of regulated piggable pipeline, total number of line sections, average length of each section, number of leaks during study period, average spill size, average damage per incident, average age of leak pipe, average diameter of leak pipe, injuries during study period, cause of the leak or spill, fatalities during

study period, and other information as deemed appropriate by the State Fire Marshal.

(e) This section does not preempt any other applicable federal or state reporting requirement.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 8589.7, a notification made pursuant to this section shall satisfy any immediate notification requirement contained in any permit issued by a permitting agency.

(g) This section does not apply to pipeline ruptures involving nonreportable crude oil spills under Section 3233 of the Public Resources Code, unless the spill involves a fire or explosion.

SEC. 131. Section 65302 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65302. The general plan shall consist of a statement of development policies and shall include a diagram or diagrams and text setting forth objectives, principles, standards, and plan proposals. The plan shall include the following elements:

(a) A land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land for housing, business, industry, open space, including agriculture, natural resources, recreation, and enjoyment of scenic beauty, education, public buildings and grounds, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities, and other categories of public and private uses of land. The location and designation of the extent of the uses of the land for public and private uses shall consider the identification of land and natural resources pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d). The land use element shall include a statement of the standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various districts and other territory covered by the plan. The land use element shall identify and annually review those areas covered by the plan that are subject to flooding identified by flood plain mapping prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or the Department of Water Resources. The land use element shall also do both of the following:

(1) Designate in a land use category that provides for timber production those parcels of real property zoned for timberland production pursuant to the California Timberland Productivity Act of 1982 (Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 51100) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5).

(2) Consider the impact of new growth on military readiness activities carried out on military bases, installations, and operating and training areas, when proposing zoning ordinances or designating land uses covered by the general plan for land, or other territory adjacent to military facilities, or underlying designated military aviation routes and airspace.

(A) In determining the impact of new growth on military readiness activities, information provided by military facilities shall be considered. Cities and counties shall address military impacts based on information from the military and other sources.

(B) The following definitions govern this paragraph:

(i) "Military readiness activities" mean all of the following:

(I) Training, support, and operations that prepare the men and women of the military for combat.

(II) Operation, maintenance, and security of any military installation.

(III) Testing of military equipment, vehicles, weapons, and sensors for proper operation or suitability for combat use.

(ii) “Military installation” means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Defense as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 2687 of Title 10 of the United States Code.

(b) (1) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the land use element of the plan.

(2) (A) Commencing January 1, 2011, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element, the legislative body shall modify the circulation element to plan for a balanced, multimodal transportation network that meets the needs of all users of streets, roads, and highways for safe and convenient travel in a manner that is suitable to the rural, suburban, or urban context of the general plan.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, “users of streets, roads, and highways” means bicyclists, children, persons with disabilities, motorists, movers of commercial goods, pedestrians, users of public transportation, and seniors.

(c) A housing element as provided in Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 65580).

(d) (1) A conservation element for the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources including water and its hydraulic force, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources. The conservation element shall consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction, as described in the land use element, on natural resources located on public lands, including military installations. That portion of the conservation element including waters shall be developed in coordination with any countywide water agency and with all district and city agencies, including flood management, water conservation, or groundwater agencies that have developed, served, controlled, managed, or conserved water of any type for any purpose in the county or city for which the plan is prepared. Coordination shall include the discussion and evaluation of any water supply and demand information described in Section 65352.5, if that information has been submitted by the water agency to the city or county.

(2) The conservation element may also cover all of the following:

(A) The reclamation of land and waters.

(B) Prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters.

(C) Regulation of the use of land in stream channels and other areas required for the accomplishment of the conservation plan.

(D) Prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, beaches, and shores.

(E) Protection of watersheds.

(F) The location, quantity and quality of the rock, sand and gravel resources.

(3) Upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, the conservation element shall identify rivers, creeks, streams, flood corridors, riparian habitats, and land that may accommodate floodwater for purposes of groundwater recharge and stormwater management.

(e) An open-space element as provided in Article 10.5 (commencing with Section 65560).

(f) (1) A noise element that shall identify and appraise noise problems in the community. The noise element shall recognize the guidelines established by the Office of Noise Control and shall analyze and quantify, to the extent practicable, as determined by the legislative body, current and projected noise levels for all of the following sources:

(A) Highways and freeways.

(B) Primary arterials and major local streets.

(C) Passenger and freight online railroad operations and ground rapid transit systems.

(D) Commercial, general aviation, heliport, helistop, and military airport operations, aircraft overflights, jet engine test stands, and all other ground facilities and maintenance functions related to airport operation.

(E) Local industrial plants, including, but not limited to, railroad classification yards.

(F) Other ground stationary noise sources, including, but not limited to, military installations, identified by local agencies as contributing to the community noise environment.

(2) Noise contours shall be shown for all of these sources and stated in terms of community noise equivalent level (CNEL) or day-night average level (L_{dn}). The noise contours shall be prepared on the basis of noise monitoring or following generally accepted noise modeling techniques for the various sources identified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive.

(3) The noise contours shall be used as a guide for establishing a pattern of land uses in the land use element that minimizes the exposure of community residents to excessive noise.

(4) The noise element shall include implementation measures and possible solutions that address existing and foreseeable noise problems, if any. The adopted noise element shall serve as a guideline for compliance with the state's noise insulation standards.

(g) (1) A safety element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence, liquefaction, and other seismic hazards identified pursuant to Chapter 7.8 (commencing with Section 2690) of Division 2 of the Public Resources Code, and other geologic hazards known to the legislative body; flooding; and wildland and urban fires. The safety element shall include mapping of known seismic and other geologic hazards. It shall also address evacuation routes, military installations, peakload water supply requirements, and

minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.

(2) The safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element on or after January 1, 2009, shall also do the following:

(A) Identify information regarding flood hazards, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) Flood hazard zones. As used in this subdivision, “flood hazard zone” means an area subject to flooding that is delineated as either a special hazard area or an area of moderate or minimal hazard on an official flood insurance rate map issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The identification of a flood hazard zone does not imply that areas outside the flood hazard zones or uses permitted within flood hazard zones will be free from flooding or flood damage.

(ii) National Flood Insurance Program maps published by FEMA.

(iii) Information about flood hazards that is available from the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(iv) Designated floodway maps that are available from the Central Valley Flood Protection Board.

(v) Dam failure inundation maps prepared pursuant to Section 8589.5 that are available from the California Emergency Management Agency.

(vi) Awareness Floodplain Mapping Program maps and 200-year flood plain maps that are or may be available from, or accepted by, the Department of Water Resources.

(vii) Maps of levee protection zones.

(viii) Areas subject to inundation in the event of the failure of project or nonproject levees or floodwalls.

(ix) Historical data on flooding, including locally prepared maps of areas that are subject to flooding, areas that are vulnerable to flooding after wildfires, and sites that have been repeatedly damaged by flooding.

(x) Existing and planned development in flood hazard zones, including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.

(xi) Local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for flood protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services.

(B) Establish a set of comprehensive goals, policies, and objectives based on the information identified pursuant to subparagraph (A), for the protection of the community from the unreasonable risks of flooding, including, but not limited to:

(i) Avoiding or minimizing the risks of flooding to new development.

(ii) Evaluating whether new development should be located in flood hazard zones, and identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if new development is located in flood hazard zones.

(iii) Maintaining the structural and operational integrity of essential public facilities during flooding.

(iv) Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of flood hazard zones, including hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities or identifying construction methods or other

methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in flood hazard zones.

(v) Establishing cooperative working relationships among public agencies with responsibility for flood protection.

(C) Establish a set of feasible implementation measures designed to carry out the goals, policies, and objectives established pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(3) After the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to paragraph (2), upon each revision of the housing element, the planning agency shall review and, if necessary, revise the safety element to identify new information that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

(4) Cities and counties that have flood plain management ordinances that have been approved by FEMA that substantially comply with this section, or have substantially equivalent provisions to this subdivision in their general plans, may use that information in the safety element to comply with this subdivision, and shall summarize and incorporate by reference into the safety element the other general plan provisions or the flood plain ordinance, specifically showing how each requirement of this subdivision has been met.

(5) Prior to the periodic review of its general plan and prior to preparing or revising its safety element, each city and county shall consult the California Geological Survey of the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, if the city or county is located within the boundaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Drainage District, as set forth in Section 8501 of the Water Code, and the California Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of including information known by and available to the department, the agency, and the board required by this subdivision.

(6) To the extent that a county's safety element is sufficiently detailed and contains appropriate policies and programs for adoption by a city, a city may adopt that portion of the county's safety element that pertains to the city's planning area in satisfaction of the requirement imposed by this subdivision.

SEC. 132. Section 65302.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65302.6. (a) A city, county, or a city and county may adopt with its safety element pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 65302 a local hazard mitigation plan (HMP) specified in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). The hazard mitigation plan shall include all of the following elements called for in the federal act requirements:

(1) An initial earthquake performance evaluation of public facilities that provide essential services, shelter, and critical governmental functions.

(2) An inventory of private facilities that are potentially hazardous, including, but not limited to, multiunit, soft story, concrete tilt-up, and concrete frame buildings.

(3) A plan to reduce the potential risk from private and governmental facilities in the event of a disaster.

(b) Local jurisdictions that have not adopted a local hazard mitigation plan shall be given preference by the California Emergency Management Agency in recommending actions to be funded from the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program to assist the local jurisdiction in developing and adopting a local hazard mitigation plan, subject to available funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 133. Section 66540.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66540.5. The authority shall have the authority to plan, manage, operate, and coordinate the emergency activities of all water transportation and related facilities within the bay area region, except those provided or owned by the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, as described in Section 8558, the authority, in cooperation with the California Emergency Management Agency, the United States Coast Guard, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, shall coordinate the emergency activities for all water transportation services in the bay area region and, for such purposes, shall be known as the Bay Area Maritime Emergency Transportation Coordinator.

SEC. 134. Section 66540.32 of the Government Code is amended to read:

66540.32. (a) The authority shall create and adopt, on or before July 1, 2009, an emergency water transportation system management plan for water transportation services in the bay area region in the event that bridges, highways, and other facilities are rendered wholly or significantly inoperable.

(b) (1) The authority shall create and adopt, on or before July 1, 2009, a transition plan to facilitate the transfer of existing public transportation ferry services within the bay area region to the authority pursuant to this title. In the preparation of the transition plan, priority shall be given to ensuring continuity in the programs, services, and activities of existing public transportation ferry services.

(2) The plan required by this subdivision shall include all of the following:

(A) A description of existing ferry services in the bay area region, as of January 1, 2008, that are to be transferred to the authority pursuant to Section 66540.11 and a description of any proposed changes to those services.

(B) A description of any proposed expansion of ferry services in the bay area region.

(C) An inventory of the ferry and ferry-related capital assets or leasehold interests, including, but not limited to, vessels, terminals, maintenance facilities, and existing or planned parking facilities or parking structures, and of the personnel, operating costs, and revenues of public agencies operating public transportation ferries and providing water transportation services as of January 1, 2008, and those facilities that are to be transferred, in whole or in part, to the authority pursuant to Section 66540.11.

(D) A description of those capital assets, leasehold interests, and personnel identified in subparagraph (C) that the authority proposes to be transferred pursuant to Section 66540.11.

(E) An operating plan that includes, at a minimum, an estimate of the costs to continue the ferry services described in subparagraph (A) for at least five years and a detailed description of current and historically available revenues and proposed sources of revenue to meet those anticipated costs. Further, the operating plan shall identify options for closing any projected deficits or for addressing increased cost inputs, such as fuel, for at least the five-year period.

(F) A description of the proposed services, duties, functions, responsibilities, and liabilities of the authority and those of agencies providing or proposed to provide water transportation services for the authority.

(G) To the extent the plan may include the transfer of assets or services from a local agency to the authority pursuant to Section 66540.11, that transfer shall be subject to negotiation and agreement by the local agency. The authority and the local agency shall negotiate and agree on fair terms, including just compensation, prior to any transfer authorized by this title.

(H) An initial five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) detailing how the authority and its local agency partners plan to support financing and completion of capital improvement projects, including, but not limited to, those described in subparagraph (C), that are required to support the operation of transferred ferry services. Priority shall be given to emergency response projects and those capital improvement projects for which a Notice of Determination pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act has been filed and which further the expansion, efficiency, or effectiveness of the ferry system.

(I) A description of how existing and expanded water transportation services will provide seamless connections to other transit providers in the bay area region, including, but not limited to, a description of how the authority will coordinate with all local agencies to ensure optimal public transportation services, including supplemental bus services that existed on January 1, 2008, that support access to the ferry system for the immediate and surrounding communities.

(J) The date on which the ferry services are to be transferred to the authority.

(3) To the extent the plan required by this subdivision includes proposed changes to water transportation services or related facilities historically provided by the City of Vallejo or the City of Alameda, the proposed changes shall be consistent with that city's general plan, its redevelopment plans, and its development and disposition agreements for projects related to the provision of water transportation services. Those projects include, but are not limited to, the construction of parking facilities and transit transfer facilities within close proximity of a ferry terminal or the relocation of a ferry terminal.

(c) In developing the plans described in subdivisions (a) and (b), the authority shall cooperate to the fullest extent possible with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Association of Bay Area Governments, and the San Francisco Bay

Conservation and Development Commission, and shall, to the fullest extent possible, coordinate its planning with local agencies, including those local agencies that operated, or contracted for the operation of, public water transportation services as of the effective date of this title. To avoid duplication of work, the authority shall make maximum use of data and information available from the planning programs of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Association of Bay Area Governments, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the cities and counties in the San Francisco Bay area, and other public and private planning agencies. In addition, the authority shall consider both of the following:

(1) The San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Implementation and Operations Plan adopted by the San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority on July 10, 2003.

(2) Any other plan concerning water transportation within the bay area region developed or adopted by any general purpose local government or special district that operates or sponsors water transit, including, but not limited to, those water transportation services provided under agreement with a private operator.

(d) The authority shall prepare a specific transition plan for any transfer not anticipated by the transition plan required under subdivision (b).

(e) Prior to adopting the plans required by this section, the authority shall establish a process for taking public input on the plans in consultation with existing operators of public ferry services affected by the plans. The public input process shall include at least one public hearing conducted at least 60 days prior to the adoption of the plans in each city where an operational ferry facility existed as of January 1, 2008.

SEC. 135. Section 1596.867 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1596.867. (a) All child day care facilities, as defined in Section 1596.750, shall include an Earthquake Preparedness Checklist as an attachment to the disaster plan prescribed by Section 1596.95 or 1597.54. However, the Earthquake Preparedness Checklist shall not be considered a requirement for obtaining or maintaining a license for a child day care center or family day care home. The Earthquake Preparedness Checklist shall be made accessible to the public at the child day care center, or family day care home. The licensing agency shall not monitor or be responsible for enforcing any provision contained in the Earthquake Preparedness Checklist or ensuring that the checklist is made accessible to the public.

(b) The Earthquake Preparedness Checklist shall not exceed two typewritten pages and the department may add to or delete from the list, as it deems appropriate. The checklist may include, but not be limited to, all of the procedures that are listed in the following proposed Earthquake Preparedness Checklist. A licensee of a child day care center or family day care home shall have the option of selecting from the checklist the procedures, if any, the licensee chooses to use in the child day care center or family day care home.

Earthquake Preparedness Checklist (EPC)*

Eliminate potential hazards in classrooms and throughout the site:

- _____ Bolt bookcases in high traffic areas securely to wall studs
- _____ Move heavy books and items from high to low shelves
- _____ Secure and latch filing cabinets
- _____ Secure cabinets in high traffic areas with child safety latches
- _____ Secure aquariums, computers, typewriters, TV-VCR equipment to surfaces, such as by using Velcro tabs
- _____ Make provisions for securing rolling portable items such as TV-VCRs, pianos, refrigerators
- _____ Move children's activities and play areas away from windows, or protect windows with blinds or adhesive plastic sheeting
- _____ Secure water heater to wall using plumber's tape
- _____ Assess and determine possible escape routes

Establish a coordinated response plan involving all of the following:

Involving children:

- _____ Teach children about earthquakes and what to do (see resource list below)
- _____ Practice "duck, cover, and hold" earthquake drills under tables or desks no less than 4 times a year

Involving parents:

- _____ Post, or make available to parents, copies of the school earthquake safety plan (including procedures for reuniting parents or alternate guardians with children, location of planned evacuation site, method for leaving messages and communicating)
- _____ Enlist parent and community resource assistance in securing emergency supplies or safeguarding the child day care site:
 - _____ store a 3-day supply of nonperishable food (including juice, canned food items, snacks, and infant formula)
 - _____ store a 3-day supply of water and juice
 - _____ store food and water in an accessible location, such as portable plastic storage containers
 - _____ store other emergency supplies such as flashlights, a radio with extra batteries, heavy gloves, trash bags, and tools
 - _____ maintain a complete, up-to-date listing of children, emergency numbers, and contact people for each classroom stored with emergency supplies

Involving child day care personnel and local emergency agencies:

- _____ Identify and assign individual responsibilities for staff following an earthquake (including accounting for and evacuating children, injury control, damage assessment)
- _____ Involve and train all staff members about the earthquake safety plan, including location and procedure for turning off utilities and gas
- _____ Contact nearby agencies (including police, fire, Red Cross, and local government) for information and materials in developing the child day care center earthquake safety plan

*For more free resources contact:

- (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- (2) California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA)
- (3) Red Cross

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement of earthquake safety standards for child day care facilities by local ordinance.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the department from adopting or enforcing regulations on earthquake safety or making earthquake safety drills mandatory.

SEC. 136. Section 1797.132 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.132. An Interdepartmental Committee on Emergency Medical Services is hereby established. This committee shall advise the authority on the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning emergency medical services. The committee shall include a representative from each of the following state agencies and departments: the California Emergency Management Agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Motor Vehicles, a representative of the administrator of the California Traffic Safety Program as provided by Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2900) of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code, the Medical Board of California, the State Department of Health Services, the Board of Registered Nursing, the State Department of Education, the National Guard, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, the State Fire Marshal, the California Conference of Local Health Officers, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Chancellor's Office of the California Community Colleges, and the Department of General Services.

SEC. 137. Section 1797.150 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.150. In cooperation with the California Emergency Management Agency, the authority shall respond to any medical disaster by mobilizing

and coordinating emergency medical services mutual aid resources to mitigate health problems.

SEC. 138. Section 1797.151 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.151. The authority shall coordinate, through local EMS agencies, medical and hospital disaster preparedness with other local, state, and federal agencies and departments having a responsibility relating to disaster response, and shall assist the California Emergency Management Agency in the preparation of the emergency medical services component of the State Emergency Plan as defined in Section 8560 of the Government Code.

SEC. 139. Section 1797.152 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.152. (a) The director and the Director of Health Services may jointly appoint a regional disaster medical and health coordinator for each mutual aid region of the state. A regional disaster medical and health coordinator shall be either a county health officer, a county coordinator of emergency services, an administrator of a local EMS agency, or a medical director of a local EMS agency. Appointees shall be chosen from among persons nominated by a majority vote of the local health officers in a mutual aid region.

(b) In the event of a major disaster which results in a proclamation of emergency by the Governor, and in the need to deliver medical or public and environmental health mutual aid to the area affected by the disaster, at the request of the authority, the State Department of Health Services, or the California Emergency Management Agency, a regional disaster medical and health coordinator in a region unaffected by the disaster may coordinate the acquisition of requested mutual aid resources from the jurisdictions in the region.

(c) A regional disaster medical and health coordinator may develop plans for the provision of medical or public health mutual aid among the counties in the region.

(d) No person may be required to serve as a regional disaster medical and health coordinator. No state compensation shall be paid for a regional disaster medical and health coordinator position, except as determined appropriate by the state, if funds become available.

SEC. 140. Section 1797.153 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.153. (a) In each operational area the county health officer and the local EMS agency administrator may act jointly as the medical health operational area coordinator (MHOAC). If the county health officer and the local EMS agency administrator are unable to fulfill the duties of the MHOAC they may jointly appoint another individual to fulfill these responsibilities. If an operational area has a MHOAC, the MHOAC in cooperation with the county office of emergency services, local public health department, the local office of environmental health, the local department of mental health, the local EMS agency, the local fire department, the regional disaster and medical health coordinator (RDMHC), and the regional

office of the California Emergency Management Agency, shall be responsible for ensuring the development of a medical and health disaster plan for the operational area. The medical and disaster plans shall follow the Standard Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System. The MHOAC shall recommend to the operational area coordinator of the California Emergency Management Agency a medical and health disaster plan for the provision of medical and health mutual aid within the operational area.

(b) For purposes of this section, “operational area” has the same meaning as that term is defined in subdivision (b) of Section 8559 of the Government Code.

(c) The medical and health disaster plan shall include preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation functions consistent with the State Emergency Plan, as established under Sections 8559 and 8560 of the Government Code, and, at a minimum, the medical and health disaster plan, policy, and procedures shall include all of the following:

- (1) Assessment of immediate medical needs.
- (2) Coordination of disaster medical and health resources.
- (3) Coordination of patient distribution and medical evaluations.
- (4) Coordination with inpatient and emergency care providers.
- (5) Coordination of out-of-hospital medical care providers.
- (6) Coordination and integration with fire agencies personnel, resources, and emergency fire prehospital medical services.
- (7) Coordination of providers of nonfire based prehospital emergency medical services.
- (8) Coordination of the establishment of temporary field treatment sites.
- (9) Health surveillance and epidemiological analyses of community health status.
- (10) Assurance of food safety.
- (11) Management of exposure to hazardous agents.
- (12) Provision or coordination of mental health services.
- (13) Provision of medical and health public information protective action recommendations.
- (14) Provision or coordination of vector control services.
- (15) Assurance of drinking water safety.
- (16) Assurance of the safe management of liquid, solid, and hazardous wastes.
- (17) Investigation and control of communicable disease.

(d) In the event of a local, state, or federal declaration of emergency, the MHOAC shall assist the agency operational area coordinator in the coordination of medical and health disaster resources within the operational area, and be the point of contact in that operational area, for coordination with the RDMHC, the agency, the regional office of the agency, the State Department of Public Health, and the authority.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to revoke or alter the current authority for disaster management provided under either of the following:

(1) The State Emergency Plan established pursuant to Section 8560 of the Government Code.

(2) The California standardized emergency management system established pursuant to Section 8607 of the Government Code.

SEC. 141. Section 11998.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11998.1. It is the intent of the Legislature that the following long-term five-year goals be achieved:

(a) With regard to education and prevention of drug and alcohol abuse programs, the following goals:

(1) Drug and alcohol abuse education has been included within the mandatory curriculum in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in every public school in California.

(2) Basic training on how to recognize, and understand what to do about, drug and alcohol abuse has been provided to administrators and all teachers of kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

(3) All school counselors and school nurses have received comprehensive drug and alcohol abuse training.

(4) Each school district with kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, has appointed a drug and alcohol abuse advisory team of school administrators, teachers, counselors, students, parents, community representatives, and health care professionals, all of whom have expertise in drug and alcohol abuse prevention. The team coordinates with and receives consultation from the county alcohol and drug program administrators.

(5) Every school board member has received basic drug and alcohol abuse information.

(6) Each school district has a drug and alcohol abuse specialist to assist the individual schools.

(7) Each school in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, has student peer group drug and alcohol abuse programs.

(8) Every school district with kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, has updated written drug and alcohol abuse policies and procedures including disciplinary procedures which will be given to every school employee, every student, and every parent.

(9) The California State University and the University of California have evaluated and, if feasible, established educational programs and degrees in the area of drug and alcohol abuse.

(10) Every school district with kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, has an established parent teachers group with drug and alcohol abuse prevention goals.

(11) Every school district has instituted a drug and alcohol abuse education program for parents.

(12) Drug and alcohol abuse training has been imposed as a condition for teacher credentialing and license renewal, and knowledge on the issue is measured on the California Basic Education Skills Test.

(13) Drug and alcohol abuse knowledge has been established as a component on standardized competency tests as a requirement for graduation.

(14) Every school district has established a parent support group.

(15) Every school district has instituted policies that address the special needs of children who have been rehabilitated for drug or alcohol abuse problems and who are reentering school. These policies shall consider the loss of schooltime, the loss of academic credits, and the sociological problems associated with drug and alcohol abuse, its rehabilitation, and the educational delay it causes.

(16) The number of drug and alcohol abuse related incidents on school grounds has decreased by 20 percent.

(b) With regard to community programs, the following goals:

(1) Every community-based social service organization that receives state and local financial assistance has drug and alcohol abuse information available for clients.

(2) All neighborhood watch, business watch, and community conflict resolution programs have included drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts.

(3) All community-based programs that serve schoolaged children have staff trained in drug and alcohol abuse and give a clear, drug- and alcohol-free message.

(c) With regard to drug and alcohol abuse programs of the media, the following goals:

(1) The state has established a comprehensive media campaign that involves all facets of the drug and alcohol abuse problem, including treatment, education, prevention, and intervention that will result in increasing the public's knowledge and awareness of the detrimental effects of alcohol and drug use, reducing the use of alcohol and drugs, and increasing healthy lifestyle choices.

(2) The department on a statewide basis, and the county board of supervisors or its designees at the local level, have:

(A) Assisted the entertainment industry in identifying ways to use the entertainment industry effectively to encourage lifestyles free of substance abuse.

(B) Assisted the manufacturers of drug and alcohol products in identifying ways to use product advertising effectively to discourage substance abuse.

(C) Assisted television stations in identifying ways to use television programming effectively to encourage lifestyles free of substance abuse.

(3) A statewide cooperative fundraising program with recording artists and the entertainment industry has been encouraged to fund drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts in the state.

(d) With regard to drug and alcohol abuse health care programs, the following goals:

(1) The number of drug and alcohol abuse-related medical emergencies has decreased by 4 percent per year.

(2) All general acute care hospitals and AIDS medical service providers have provided information to their patients on drug and alcohol abuse.

(3) The Medical Board of California, the Psychology Examining Committee, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Board of Behavioral Science Examiners have developed and implemented the guidelines or

regulations requiring drug and alcohol abuse training for their licensees, and have developed methods of providing training for those professionals.

(e) With regard to private sector drug and alcohol abuse programs, the following goals:

(1) A significant percentage of businesses in the private sector have developed personnel policies that discourage drug and alcohol abuse and encourage supervision, training, and employee education.

(2) Noteworthy and publicly recognized figures and private industry have been encouraged to sponsor fundraising events for drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

(3) Every public or private athletic team has been encouraged to establish policies forbidding drug and alcohol abuse.

(4) The private sector has established personnel policies that discourage drug and alcohol abuse but encourage treatment for those employees who require this assistance.

(f) With regard to local government drug and alcohol abuse programs, the following goals:

(1) Every county has a five-year master plan to eliminate drug and alcohol abuse developed jointly by the county-designated alcohol and drug program administrators, reviewed jointly by the advisory boards set forth in paragraph (2), and approved by the board of supervisors. For those counties in which the alcohol and drug programs are jointly administered, the administrator shall develop the five-year master plan. To the degree possible, all existing local plans relating to drug or alcohol abuse shall be incorporated into the master plan.

(2) Every county has an advisory board on alcohol problems and an advisory board on drug programs. The membership of these advisory boards is representative of the county's population and is geographically balanced. To the maximum extent possible, the county advisory board on alcohol problems and the county advisory board on drug programs will have representatives of the following:

(A) Law enforcement.

(B) Education.

(C) The treatment and recovery community, including a representative with expertise in AIDS treatment services.

(D) Judiciary.

(E) Students.

(F) Parents.

(G) Private industry.

(H) Other community organizations involved in drug and alcohol services.

(I) A representative of organized labor responsible for the provision of Employee Assistance Program services.

If any of these areas is not represented on the advisory bodies, the administrator designated in paragraph (1) shall solicit input from a representative of the nonrepresented area prior to the development of a master plan pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) Every county public social service agency has established policies that discourage drug and alcohol abuse and encourage treatment and recovery services when necessary.

(4) Every local unit of government has an employee assistance program that addresses drug and alcohol abuse problems.

(5) Every local unit of government has considered the potential for drug and alcohol abuse problems when developing zoning ordinances and issuing conditional use permits.

(6) Every county master plan includes treatment and recovery services.

(6.5) Every county master plan includes specialized provisions to ensure optimum alcohol and drug abuse service delivery for handicapped and disabled persons.

(7) Every local unit of government has been encouraged to establish an employee assistance program that includes the treatment of drug and alcohol abuse-related programs.

(8) Every local governmental social service provider has established a referral system under which clients with drug and alcohol abuse problems can be referred for treatment.

(9) Every county drug and alcohol abuse treatment or recovery program that serves women gives priority for services to pregnant women.

(10) Every alcohol and drug abuse program provides acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) information to all program participants.

(g) With regard to state and federal government drug and alcohol abuse programs, the following goals:

(1) The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control has informed all alcohol retailers of the laws governing liquor sales and has provided training available to all personnel selling alcoholic beverages, on identifying and handling minors attempting to purchase alcohol.

(2) The California Emergency Management Agency has required all applicants for crime prevention and juvenile justice and delinquency prevention funds to include drug and alcohol abuse prevention efforts in their programs.

(3) All county applications for direct or indirect drug and alcohol services funding from the department include a prevention component.

(4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction has employed drug and alcohol abuse school prevention specialists and assisted school districts with the implementation of prevention programs.

(5) The State Department of Mental Health has staff trained in drug and alcohol abuse prevention who can assist local mental health programs with prevention efforts.

(6) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, as permitted by the United States Constitution, has established routine statewide sobriety checkpoints for driving while under the influence.

(7) The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority have provided drug and alcohol abuse education and prevention services for all inmates, wards, and parolees. Both departments have provided drug and alcohol abuse treatment services for any inmate, ward, or parolee

determined to be in need of these services, or who personally requests these services.

(8) The Department of Motor Vehicles has distributed prevention materials with each driver's license or certificate of renewal and each vehicle registration renewal mailed by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(9) Federal prevention programs have been encouraged to follow the master plan.

(10) State licensing and program regulations for drug and alcohol abuse treatment programs have been consolidated and administered by one state agency.

(11) State treatment funding priorities have been included to specially recognize the multiple diagnosed client who would be eligible for services from more than one state agency.

(12) Every state agency has formalized employee assistance programs that include the treatment of drug and alcohol abuse-related problems.

(13) The state master plan includes specialized provisions to ensure optimum drug and alcohol abuse service delivery for handicapped and disabled persons.

(h) With regard to private sector direct service providers, the following goals:

(1) Drinking drivers programs have provided clear measurements of successful completion of the program to the courts for each court-ordered client.

(2) Sufficient drug and alcohol treatment and recovery services exist throughout the state to meet all clients' immediate and long-range needs.

(3) Each county to the extent possible provides localized alcohol and drug treatment and recovery services designed for individuals seeking assistance for polydrug abuse.

(4) Adequate nonresidential and residential services are available statewide for juveniles in need of alcohol or drug abuse services.

(5) Each provider of alcohol or drug services has been certified by the state.

(6) Drug and alcohol abuse treatment providers provide general acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) information during treatment.

(i) With regard to supply regulation and reduction in conjunction with drug and alcohol abuse, the following goals:

(1) The California National Guard supports federal, state, and local drug enforcement agencies in counternarcotic operations as permitted by applicable laws and regulations.

(2) Each county has a drug and alcohol abuse enforcement team, designated by the board of supervisors. This team includes all components of the criminal justice system. This team shall be responsible to the board of supervisors, shall coordinate with the drug and alcohol abuse advisory board and the county on all criminal justice matters relating to drug and alcohol abuse, and shall coordinate, and actively participate, with the county alcohol and drug program administrators throughout the development and implementation of the five-year master plan.

(3) The California Emergency Management Agency, the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Traffic Safety, and the Department of Justice have established a state level drug and alcohol abuse enforcement team that includes representatives from all facets of criminal justice. The lead agency for the enforcement team has been designated by the Governor. This team advises the state and assists the local teams.

(4) The California Emergency Management Agency, the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, and the Department of Justice have, as a priority when determining training subjects, prevention seminars on drug and alcohol abuse. The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training has, as a priority, when determining training subjects, drug and alcohol enforcement.

(5) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, as permitted by the United States Constitution, will, in conjunction with establishing sobriety checkpoints statewide, assist local law enforcement agencies with the establishment of local programs.

(6) Counties with more than 10 superior court judgeships have established programs under which drug cases receive swift prosecution by well-trained prosecutors before judges who are experienced in the handling of drug cases.

(7) The courts, when determining bail eligibility and the amount of bail for persons suspected of a crime involving a controlled substance, shall consider the quantity of the substance involved when measuring the danger to society if the suspect is released.

(8) Drunk driving jails have been established that provide offender education and treatment during incarceration.

(9) All probation and parole officers have received drug and alcohol abuse training, including particular training on drug recognition.

(10) All parolees and persons on probation with a criminal history that involves drug or alcohol abuse have conditions of parole or probation that prohibit drug and alcohol abuse.

(11) The Judicial Council has provided training on drug and alcohol abuse for the judges.

(12) The courts, when sentencing offenders convicted of selling drugs, consider “street value” of the drugs involved in the underlying crime.

(13) Judges have been encouraged to include drug and alcohol abuse treatment and prevention services in sentences for all offenders. Judges are requiring, as a condition of sentencing, drug and alcohol abuse education and treatment services for all persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(14) Juvenile halls and jails provide clients with information on drug and alcohol abuse.

(15) The estimated number of clandestine labs operating in California has decreased by 10 percent per year.

(16) Each local law enforcement agency has developed, with the schools, protocol on responding to school drug and alcohol abuse problems.

(17) Every county has instituted a mandatory driving-under-the-influence presentence offender evaluation program.

SEC. 142. Section 13071 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

13071. The California Emergency Management Agency shall establish and administer a program, which shall be denominated the FIREScope Program (FIrefighting REsources of California Organized for Potential Emergencies), to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources in responding to an incident. The program shall be based on the concepts and components developed or under development by the Firescope project chartered by the United States Congress in 1972. The program shall provide for the research, development, and implementation of technologies, facilities, and procedures to assist state and local fire agencies in the better utilization and coordination of firefighting resources in responding to incidents.

SEC. 143. Section 13073 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

13073. The California Emergency Management Agency shall carry out this chapter in cooperation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, including the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and with the advice of the Fire and Rescue Service Advisory Committee/FIREScope Board of Directors within the California Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 144. Section 13140.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

13140.5. The board shall be composed of the following voting members: the State Fire Marshal, the Chief Deputy Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who is not the State Fire Marshal, the Secretary of Emergency Management, the Chairperson of the California Fire Fighter Joint Apprenticeship Program, one representative of the insurance industry, one volunteer firefighter, three fire chiefs, five fire service labor representatives, one representative from city government, one representative from a fire district, and one representative from county government.

The following members shall be appointed by the Governor: one representative of the insurance industry, one volunteer firefighter, three fire chiefs, five fire service labor representatives, one representative from city government, one representative from a fire district, and one representative from county government. Each member appointed shall be a resident of this state. The volunteer firefighter shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California State Firefighters Association. One fire chief shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California Fire Chiefs' Association; one fire chief shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the Fire Districts Association of California; and one fire chief shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California Metropolitan Fire Chiefs. One fire service labor representative shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California Labor Federation; one fire service labor representative shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California Professional Firefighters; one fire service labor representative shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the International Association of Fire Fighters; one fire service labor representative shall be

selected from a list of names submitted by the California Department of Forestry Firefighters; and one fire service labor representative shall be selected from a list of names submitted by the California State Firefighters Association. The city government representative shall be selected from elected or appointed city chief administrative officers or elected city mayors or council members. The fire district representative shall be selected from elected or appointed directors of fire districts. The county government representative shall be selected from elected or appointed county chief administrative officers or elected county supervisors. The appointed members shall be appointed for a term of four years. Any member chosen by the Governor to fill a vacancy created other than by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member he or she is to succeed.

SEC. 145. Section 13143.9 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

13143.9. (a) The State Fire Marshal shall, in carrying out Section 13143, prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations for approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials, as defined, in Article 9 of the 1988 Uniform Fire Code, and any subsequent editions, published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials. The State Fire Marshal shall seek the advice of the California Emergency Management Agency in establishing these requirements. This section does not prohibit a city, county, or district from adopting an ordinance, resolution, or regulation imposing stricter or more stringent requirements than a standard adopted pursuant to this section.

(b) A business which files the annual inventory form in compliance with Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) of Division 20, including the addendum adopted pursuant to Section 25503.9, shall be deemed to have met the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section.

(c) A business which is not required to file a hazardous materials inventory form pursuant to Section 25509 but which is required by the local fire chief to comply with subdivision (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to this section, shall, notwithstanding Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) of Division 20, file the inventory form adopted pursuant to Section 25503.3 and the addendum adopted pursuant to Section 25503.9 with the local fire chief for purposes of complying with this requirement, if determined to be necessary by the fire chief.

SEC. 146. Section 18603 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

18603. (a) In every park there shall be a person available by telephonic or like means, including telephones, cellular phones, telephone answering machines, answering services or pagers, or in person who shall be responsible for, and who shall reasonably respond in a timely manner to emergencies concerning, the operation and maintenance of the park. In every park with

50 or more units, that person or his or her designee shall reside in the park, have knowledge of emergency procedures relative to utility systems and common facilities under the ownership and control of the owner of the park, and shall be familiar with the emergency preparedness plans for the park.

(b) (1) On or before September 1, 2010, an owner or operator of an existing park shall adopt an emergency preparedness plan.

(2) For a park constructed after September 1, 2010, an owner or operator of a park shall adopt a plan in accordance with this section prior to the issuance of the permit to operate.

(3) An owner or operator may comply with paragraph (1) by either of the following methods:

(A) Adopting the emergency procedures and plans approved by the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board on November 21, 1997, entitled "Emergency Plans for Mobilehome Parks," and compiled by the California Emergency Management Agency in compliance with the Governor's Executive Order W-156-97, or any subsequent version.

(B) Adopting a plan that is developed by the park management and is comparable to the procedures and plans specified in subparagraph (A).

(c) For an existing park, and in the case of a park constructed after September 10, 2010, prior to the issuance of the permit to operate, an owner or operator of a park shall do both of the following:

(1) Post notice of the emergency preparedness plan in the park clubhouse or in another conspicuous area within the mobilehome park.

(2) On or before September 10, 2010, provide notice of how to access the plan and information on individual emergency preparedness information from the appropriate state or local agencies, including, but not limited to, the California Emergency Management Agency, to all existing residents and, upon approval of tenancy, for all new residents thereafter. This may be accomplished in a manner that includes, but is not limited to, distribution of materials and posting notice of the plan or information on how to access the plan via the Internet.

(d) An enforcement agency shall determine whether park management is in compliance with this section. The agency may ascertain compliance by receipt of a copy of the plan during site inspections conducted in response to complaints of alleged violations, or for any other reason.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a violation of this section shall constitute an unreasonable risk to life, health, or safety and shall be corrected by park management within 60 days of notice of the violation.

SEC. 147. Section 25169.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25169.7. Except as specified otherwise in subdivision (b), on and after July 1, 2003, all of the following requirements, including any regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 25169.8, shall apply to any person handling any hazardous waste of concern:

(a) (1) If a hazardous waste transporter or the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility discovers that a hazardous waste of concern is

missing during transportation or storage, and the amount of waste missing equals or exceeds the reportable quantity specified in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25169.6, the hazardous waste transporter or the owner or operator shall immediately, as specified in the regulations adopted by the department, provide a verbal notification to the department and report the discrepancy to the department in writing by letter within five days after the discovery. The transporter or the owner or operator shall also comply with the applicable manifest discrepancy reporting requirements specified in the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter.

(2) Within 24 hours after receiving a notification of a missing hazardous waste of concern pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall make a preliminary determination whether there is a potential risk to public safety. If, after making that preliminary determination, or at any time thereafter, the department determines the missing hazardous waste of concern presents a significant potential risk to public safety from its use in a terrorist or other criminal act, the department shall notify the California Emergency Management Agency and the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(3) The Department of the California Highway Patrol may enter and inspect any hazardous waste facility at the department's request to perform an investigation of any hazardous waste that the department determines may be missing.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding Section 25200.4, any person applying for a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization to use and operate a hazardous waste facility that would handle hazardous waste of concern shall submit to the department a disclosure statement containing the information specified in Section 25112.5.

(2) On or before January 1, 2004, and at any time upon the request of the department, any person owning or operating a hazardous waste facility that handles any hazardous waste of concern shall submit to the department a disclosure statement containing the information specified in Section 25112.5.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), on and after January 1, 2004, any person applying for registration as a hazardous waste transporter who will transport hazardous waste of concern shall submit to the department a disclosure statement containing the information specified in Section 25112.5.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to a transporter who has submitted a disclosure statement to the department within the two-year period immediately preceding the application for registration, unless there has been a change in the information required to be contained in the disclosure statement or the department requests the transporter to submit a disclosure statement.

(4) At any time upon the request of the department, any registered hazardous waste transporter who transports any hazardous waste of concern shall submit to the department a disclosure statement containing the information specified in Section 25112.5.

(5) Whenever any change pertaining to the information required to be contained in a disclosure statement filed pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, occurs after the date of the filing of the disclosure statement, the transporter or the facility owner or operator shall provide the updated information in writing to the department within 30 days of the change.

(6) On or before 180 days after receiving a disclosure statement pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall conduct a background check, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25169.5.

(7) This subdivision does not apply to any federal, state, or local agency or any person operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption.

SEC. 148. Section 25197.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25197.2. (a) The department shall establish a statewide Hazardous Waste Strike Force which shall consist of a representative from each of the following agencies:

- (1) The Department of Transportation.
 - (2) The Department of Industrial Relations.
 - (3) The Department of Food and Agriculture.
 - (4) The State Water Resources Control Board.
 - (5) The State Air Resources Board.
 - (6) The Department of the California Highway Patrol.
 - (7) The Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
 - (8) The California Integrated Waste Management Board.
 - (9) The Department of Fish and Game.
 - (10) The California Emergency Management Agency.
 - (11) The Department of Toxic Substances Control.
 - (12) The Attorney General.
 - (13) The Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- (b) The director, or the director's designee, shall direct and coordinate the activities of the Hazardous Waste Strike Force.
- (c) The Hazardous Waste Strike Force shall do all of the following:
- (1) Recommend standardized programs among the agencies represented on the Hazardous Waste Strike Force for the purposes of uniformly enforcing state hazardous waste statutes and regulations and reporting violators of these statutes and regulations.
 - (2) Recommend programs to publicize and improve the statewide telephone number established pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 25197.1.
 - (3) Recommend local and regional programs to report information concerning violations of this chapter and any other hazardous waste statutes and regulations.

SEC. 149. Section 25210.6 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25210.6. (a) On or before December 31, 2005, the department shall adopt regulations specifying the best management practices for a person

managing perchlorate materials. These practices may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Procedures for documenting the amount of perchlorate materials managed by the facility.

(2) Management practices necessary to prevent releases of perchlorate materials, including, but not limited to, containment standards, usage, processing and transferring practices, and spill response procedures.

(b) (1) The department shall consult with the State Air Resources Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the State Water Resources Control Board, the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Fire Marshal, and the California certified unified program agencies forum before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a).

(2) The department shall also, before adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), review existing federal, state, and local laws governing the management of perchlorate materials to determine the degree to which uniform and adequate requirements already exist, so as to avoid any unnecessary duplication of, or interference with the application of, those existing requirements.

(3) In adopting regulations pursuant to subdivision (a), the department shall ensure that those regulations are at least as stringent as, and to the extent practical consistent with, the existing requirements of Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500) and the Uniform Fire Code governing the management of perchlorate materials.

(c) The regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this section shall be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for the purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, including subdivision (e) of Section 11346.1 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be filed with, but not be repealed by, the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised by the department.

(d) The department may implement an outreach effort to educate persons who manage perchlorate materials concerning the regulations promulgated pursuant to subdivision (a).

SEC. 150. Section 25270.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25270.8. Each owner or operator of a tank facility shall immediately, upon discovery, notify the California Emergency Management Agency and the UPA using the appropriate 24-hour emergency number or the 911 number, as established by the UPA, or by the governing body of the UPA, of the occurrence of a spill or other release of one barrel (42 gallons) or

more of petroleum that is required to be reported pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 13272 of the Water Code.

SEC. 151. Section 25299.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25299.1. (a) Any city or county which prior to January 1, 1984, adopted an ordinance which, at a minimum, met the requirements set forth in Sections 25284 and 25284.1, as they read on January 1, 1984, prior to being amended and renumbered, providing for double containment, and monitoring of underground storage tanks which was exempt from this chapter as of December 31, 1989, is not exempt from implementing this chapter and shall implement this chapter on or before January 1, 1991.

(b) Until a city or county specified in subdivision (a) implements this chapter, the city or the county shall, at a minimum, do all of the following:

(1) Submit to the board the application form and annual information specified by Section 25286 and submit a written report of any unauthorized release from an underground storage tank to the California Emergency Management Agency within 10 working days from the time the local agency is notified of the unauthorized release.

(2) Collect and transmit to the board the surcharge specified in subdivision (b) of Section 25287.

(3) Issue permits for the operation of an underground storage tank, which, at a minimum, ensure compliance with any applicable requirement of the federal act and any applicable regulation adopted by the board pursuant to Section 25299.3 which the board determines is necessary to ensure consistency with the federal act.

(c) A permit issued on or after January 1, 1991, by a city or county specified in subdivision (a) shall require compliance with all applicable requirements of this chapter and with the regulations adopted by the board pursuant to Section 25299.3.

(d) This chapter does not limit or abridge the authority of any city or county to adopt an ordinance requiring information, conducting investigations, inspections, or implementing and enforcing this chapter.

SEC. 152. Section 25359.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25359.4. (a) A person shall not release, or allow or cause a release of, a reportable quantity of a hazardous substance into the environment that is not authorized or permitted pursuant to state law.

(b) Any release of a reportable quantity of hazardous substance shall be reported to the department in writing within 30 days of discovery, unless any of the following apply:

(1) The release is permitted or in the permit process.

(2) The release is authorized by state law.

(3) The release requires immediate reporting to the California Emergency Management Agency pursuant to Section 11002 or 11004 of Title 42 of the United States Code, or pursuant to Section 25507.

(4) The release has previously been reported to the department or the California Emergency Management Agency.

(5) The release occurred prior to January 1, 1994.

(c) For the purposes of this section, “reportable quantity” means either of the following:

(1) The quantity of a hazardous substance established in Part 302 (commencing with Section 302.1) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the release of which requires notification pursuant to that part.

(2) Any quantity of a hazardous substance that is not reportable pursuant to paragraph (1), but that may pose a significant threat to public health and safety or to the environment. The department may establish guidelines for determining which releases are reportable under this paragraph.

(d) The owner of property on which a reportable release has occurred and any person who releases, or causes a reportable release and who fails to make the written report required by subdivision (b), shall be liable for a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each separate violation and for each day that a violation continues. Each day on which the released hazardous substance remains is a separate violation unless the person has either filed the report or is in compliance with an order issued by a local, state, or federal agency with regard to the release.

(e) Liability under this section may be imposed in a civil action or may be administratively imposed by the department pursuant to Section 25359.3.

(f) If the violation of subdivision (b) results in, or significantly contributes to, an emergency, including, but not limited to, a fire, to which a county, city, or district is required to respond, the responsible party may be assessed the full cost of the emergency response by the city, county, or district.

SEC. 153. Section 25404.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25404.3. (a) The secretary shall, within a reasonable time after submission of a complete application for certification pursuant to Section 25404.2, and regulations adopted pursuant to that section, but not to exceed 180 days, review the application, and, after holding a public hearing, determine if the application should be approved. Before disapproving an application for certification, the secretary shall submit to the applicant agency a notification of the secretary’s intent to disapprove the application, in which the secretary shall specify the reasons why the applicant agency does not have the capability or the resources to fully implement and enforce the unified program in a manner that is consistent with the regulations implementing the unified program adopted by the secretary pursuant to this chapter. The secretary shall provide the applicant agency with a reasonable time to respond to the reasons specified in the notification and to correct deficiencies in its application. The applicant agency may request a second public hearing, at which the secretary shall hear the applicant agency’s response to the reasons specified in the notification.

(b) In determining whether an applicant agency should be certified, or designated as certified, the secretary, after receiving comments from the director, the Secretary of Emergency Management, the State Fire Marshal, and the Executive Officers and Chairpersons of the State Water Resources

Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, shall consider at least all of the following factors:

(1) Adequacy of the technical expertise possessed by each unified program agency that will be implementing each element of the unified program, including, but not limited to, whether the agency responsible for implementing and enforcing the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) satisfies the requirements of Section 15260 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

(2) Adequacy of staff resources.

(3) Adequacy of budget resources and funding mechanisms.

(4) Training requirements.

(5) Past performance in implementing and enforcing requirements related to the handling of hazardous materials and hazardous waste.

(6) Recordkeeping and cost accounting systems.

(7) Compliance with the criteria in Section 15170 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

(c) (1) In making the determination of whether or not to certify a particular applicant agency as a certified unified program agency, the secretary shall consider the applications of every other applicant agency applying to be a certified unified program agency within the same county, in order to determine the impact of each certification decision on the county. If the secretary identifies that there may be adverse impacts on the county if any particular agency in a county is certified, the secretary shall work cooperatively with each affected agency to address the secretary's concerns.

(2) The secretary shall not certify an agency to be a certified unified program agency unless the secretary finds both of the following:

(A) The unified program will be implemented in a coordinated and consistent manner throughout the entire county in which the applicant agency is located.

(B) The administration of the unified program throughout the entire county in which the applicant agency is located will be less fragmented between jurisdictions, as compared to before January 1, 1994, with regard to the administration of the provisions specified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404.

(d) (1) The secretary shall not certify an applicant agency that proposes to allow participating agencies to implement certain elements of the unified program unless the secretary makes all of the following findings:

(A) The applicant agency has adequate authority, and has in place adequate systems, protocols, and agreements, to ensure that the actions of the other agencies proposed to implement certain elements of the unified program are fully coordinated and consistent with each other and with those of the applicant agency, and to ensure full compliance with the regulations implementing the unified program adopted by the secretary pursuant to this chapter.

(B) An agreement between the applicant and other agencies proposed to implement any elements of the unified program contains procedures for removing any agencies proposed and engaged to implement any element

of the unified program. The procedures in the agreement shall include, at a minimum, provisions for providing notice, stating causes, taking public comment, making appeals, and resolving disputes.

(C) The other agencies proposed to implement certain elements of the unified program have the capability and resources to implement those elements, taking into account the factors designated in subdivision (b).

(D) All other agencies proposed to implement certain elements of the unified program shall maintain an agreement with the applicant agency that ensures that the requirements of Section 25404.2 will be fully implemented.

(E) If the applicant agency proposes that any agency other than itself will be responsible for implementing aspects of the single fee system imposed pursuant to Section 25404.5, the applicant agency maintains an agreement with that agency that ensures that the fee system is implemented in a fully consistent and coordinated manner, and that ensures that each participating agency receives the amount that it determines to constitute its necessary and reasonable costs of implementing the element or elements of the unified program that it is responsible for implementing.

(2) After the secretary has certified an applicant agency pursuant to this subdivision, that agency shall obtain the approval of the secretary before removing and replacing a participating agency that is implementing an element of the unified program.

(3) Any state agency, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Health Services, acting as a participating agency, may contract with a unified program agency to implement or enforce the unified program.

(e) Until a city's or county's application for certification to implement the unified program is acted upon by the secretary, the roles, responsibilities, and authority for implementing the programs identified in subdivision (c) of Section 25404 that existed in that city or county pursuant to statutory authorization as of December 31, 1993, shall remain in effect.

(f) (1) Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) or in Section 25404.8, if no local agency has been certified by January 1, 1997, to implement the unified program within a city, the secretary shall designate either the county in which the city is located or another agency pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) as the unified program agency.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), if no local agency has been certified by January 1, 2001, to implement the unified program within the unincorporated or an incorporated area of a county, the secretary shall determine how the unified program shall be implemented in the unincorporated area of the county, and in any city in which there is no agency certified to implement the unified program. In such an instance, the secretary shall work in consultation with the county and cities to determine which state or local agency or combination of state and local agencies should implement the unified program, and shall determine which state or local agency shall be designated as the certified unified program agency.

(B) The secretary shall determine the method by which the unified program shall be implemented throughout the county and may select any combination of the following implementation methods:

(i) The certification of a state or local agency as a certified unified program agency.

(ii) The certification of an agency from another county as the certified unified program agency.

(iii) The certification of a joint powers agency as the certified unified program agency.

(C) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subparagraphs (A) and (B), if the Cities of Sunnyvale, Anaheim, and Santa Ana prevail in litigation filed in 1997 against the secretary, and, to the extent the secretary determines that these three cities meet the requirements for certification, the secretary may certify these cities as certified unified program agencies.

(g) (1) If a certified unified program agency wishes to withdraw from its obligations to implement the unified program and is a city or a joint powers agency implementing the unified program within a city, the agency may withdraw after providing 180 days' notice to the secretary and to the county within which the city is located, or to the joint powers agency with which the county has an agreement to implement the unified program.

(2) Whenever a certified unified program agency withdraws from its obligations to implement the unified program, or the secretary withdraws an agency's certification pursuant to Section 25404.4, the successor certified unified program agency shall be determined in accordance with subdivision (f).

SEC. 154. Section 25501 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25501. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions govern the construction of this chapter:

(a) "Administering agency" means the local agency authorized, pursuant to Section 25502, to implement and enforce this chapter.

(b) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) "Agricultural handler" means an entity identified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25503.5.

(d) "Area plan" means a plan established pursuant to Section 25503 by an administering agency for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material within a city or county.

(e) "Business" means an employer, self-employed individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, or association. For purposes of this chapter, "business" includes a business organized for profit and a nonprofit business.

(f) "Business plan" means a separate plan for each facility, site, or branch of a business that meets the requirements of Section 25504.

(g) "Certification statement" means a statement signed by the business owner, operator, or officially designated representative that attests to all of the following:

(1) The information contained in the annual inventory form most recently submitted to the administering agency is complete, accurate, and up to date.

(2) There has been no change in the quantity of any hazardous material as reported in the most recently submitted annual inventory form.

(3) No hazardous materials subject to the inventory requirements of this chapter are being handled that are not listed on the most recently submitted annual inventory form.

(4) The most recently submitted annual inventory form contains the information required by Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(h) (1) “Certified Unified Program Agency” or “CUPA” means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404) within a jurisdiction.

(2) “Participating Agency” or “PA” means an agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

(3) “Unified Program Agency” or “UPA” means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. For purposes of this chapter, the UPAs have the responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this chapter and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2, to implement and enforce only those requirements of this chapter listed in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. The UPAs also have the responsibility and authority, to the extent provided by this chapter and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2, to implement and enforce the regulations adopted to implement the requirements of this chapter listed in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404. After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies shall be the only local agencies authorized to enforce the requirements of this chapter listed in paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404 within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

(i) “City” includes any city and county.

(j) “Chemical name” means the scientific designation of a substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the system developed by the Chemical Abstracts Service.

(k) “Common name” means any designation or identification, such as a code name, code number, trade name, or brand name, used to identify a substance by other than its chemical name.

(l) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control and “director” means the Director of Toxic Substances Control.

(m) “Emergency rescue personnel” means any public employee, including, but not limited to, any fireman, firefighter, or emergency rescue personnel, as defined in Section 245.1 of the Penal Code, or personnel of a local EMS agency, as designated pursuant to Section 1797.200, or a poison control center, as defined by Section 1797.97, who responds to any condition caused, in whole or in part, by a hazardous material that jeopardizes, or could jeopardize, public health or safety or the environment.

(n) “Handle” means to use, generate, process, produce, package, treat, store, emit, discharge, or dispose of a hazardous material in any fashion.

(o) “Handler” means any business that handles a hazardous material.

(p) “Hazardous material” means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment. “Hazardous materials” include, but are not limited to, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material that a handler or the administering agency has a reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

(q) “Hazardous substance” means any substance or chemical product for which one of the following applies:

(1) The manufacturer or producer is required to prepare a MSDS for the substance or product pursuant to the Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act (Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 6360) of Part 1 of Division 5 of the Labor Code) or pursuant to any applicable federal law or regulation.

(2) The substance is listed as a radioactive material in Appendix B of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, maintained and updated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(3) The substances listed pursuant to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) The materials listed in subdivision (b) of Section 6382 of the Labor Code.

(r) “Hazardous waste” means hazardous waste, as defined by Sections 25115, 25117, and 25316.

(s) “Release” means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment, unless permitted or authorized by a regulatory agency.

(t) “Secretary” means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

(u) “SIC Code” means the identification number assigned by the Standard Industrial Classification Code to specific types of businesses.

(v) “Threatened release” means a condition creating a substantial probability of harm, when the probability and potential extent of harm make it reasonably necessary to take immediate action to prevent, reduce, or mitigate damages to persons, property, or the environment.

(w) “Trade secret” means trade secrets as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 6254.7 of the Government Code and Section 1060 of the Evidence Code.

(x) “Unified Program Facility” means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are subject to the requirements of paragraphs (4) and (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 25404.

SEC. 155. Section 25502 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25502. (a) (1) This chapter, as it pertains to the handling of hazardous material, shall be implemented by one of the following:

(A) If there is a CUPA, the Unified Program Agency.

(B) If there is no CUPA, the agency authorized pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 25404.3.

(2) The agency responsible for implementing this chapter shall ensure full access to, and the availability of, information submitted under this chapter to emergency rescue personnel and other appropriate governmental entities within its jurisdiction.

(b) (1) If there is no CUPA, a city may, by ordinance or resolution, assume responsibility for the implementation of this chapter and, if so, shall have exclusive jurisdiction within the boundary of the city for the purposes of carrying out this chapter. The ordinance shall require that a person who violates Section 25507 shall be subject to the penalties specified in Section 25515. A city that assumes responsibility for implementation of this chapter shall provide notice of its ordinance or resolution to the agency and to the administering agency of its county. It shall also consult with, and coordinate its activities with, the county in which the city is located to avoid duplicating efforts or any misunderstandings regarding the areas, duties, and responsibilities of each administering agency.

(2) A city may not assume responsibility for the implementation of this chapter unless it has enacted an implementing ordinance or adopted an implementing resolution not later than 60 days after the agency adopts regulations pursuant to Section 25503, except that a city may enact an implementing ordinance or adopt an implementing resolution after this 60-day period, if it has an agreement with the county to do so. A new city has one year from the date of incorporation to enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution implementing this chapter.

(3) The local agency responsible for administering and enforcing this chapter shall be the agency so authorized pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 25404.3.

(c) If there is no CUPA, the county and any city that assume responsibility pursuant to subdivision (b) shall designate a department, office, or other agency of the county or city, as the case may be, or the city or county may designate a fire district, as the administering agency responsible for administering and enforcing this chapter. The county and any city that assume responsibility pursuant to subdivision (b) shall notify the agency immediately upon making a designation. The local agency responsible for administering and enforcing this chapter shall be the agency so authorized pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 25404.3.

SEC. 156. Section 25503 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503. (a) Not later than September 1, 1986, the agency shall adopt, after public hearing and consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal and other appropriate public entities, regulations for minimum standards for business plans and area plans. All business plans and area plans shall meet the standards adopted by the agency.

(b) The standards for business plans in the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:

(1) Set forth minimum requirements of adequacy, and not preclude the imposition of additional or more stringent requirements by local government.

(2) Take into consideration and adjust for the size and nature of the business, the proximity of the business to residential areas and other populations, and the nature of the damage potential of its hazardous materials in establishing standards for subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 25504.

(3) Take into account the existence of local area and business plans which meet the requirements of this chapter so as to minimize the duplication of local efforts, consistent with the objectives of this chapter.

(4) Define what releases and threatened releases are required to be reported pursuant to Section 25507. The agency shall consider the existing federal reporting requirements in determining a definition of reporting releases pursuant to Section 25507.

(c) An administering agency shall establish an area plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material within its jurisdiction. An area plan is not a statute, ordinance, or regulation for purposes of Section 669 of the Evidence Code. The standards for area plans in the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall provide for all of the following:

(1) Procedures and protocols for emergency rescue personnel, including the safety and health of those personnel.

(2) Preemergency planning.

(3) Notification and coordination of onsite activities with state, local, and federal agencies, responsible parties, and special districts.

(4) Training of appropriate employees.

(5) Onsite public safety and information.

(6) Required supplies and equipment.

(7) Access to emergency response contractors and hazardous waste disposal sites.

(8) Incident critique and followup.

(9) Requirements for notification to the agency of reports made pursuant to Section 25507.

(d) (1) The administering agency shall submit a copy of its proposed area plan, within 180 days after adoption of regulations by the agency establishing area plan standards, to the agency for review. The agency shall notify the administering agency as to whether the area plan is adequate and meets the area plan standards. The administering agency shall within 45 days of this notice submit a corrected area plan.

(2) The administering agency shall certify to the agency every three years that it has conducted a complete review of its area plan and has made any necessary revisions. Any time an administering agency makes any substantial changes to its area plan, it shall forward the changes to the agency within 14 days after the changes have been made.

(e) An administering agency shall submit to the agency, along with its area plan, both of the following:

(1) The basic provisions of a plan to conduct onsite inspections of businesses subject to this chapter by either the administering agency or other designated entity. These inspections shall ensure compliance with this chapter and shall identify existing safety hazards that could cause or contribute to a release and, where appropriate, enforce any applicable laws and suggest preventative measures designed to minimize the risk of the release of hazardous material into the workplace or environment. The requirements of this paragraph do not alter or affect the immunity provided a public entity pursuant to Section 818.6 of the Government Code.

(2) A plan to institute a data management system which will assist in the efficient access to and utilization of information collected under this chapter. This data management system shall be in operation within two years after the business plans are required to be submitted to the administering agency pursuant to Section 25505.

(f) The regulations adopted by the agency pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include an optional model reporting form for business and area plans.

SEC. 157. Section 25503.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.1. The agency and each administering agency shall adopt reporting requirements, in cooperation with the Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission, established by the Governor as the state emergency response commission pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 11001 of Title 42 of the United States Code, which are consistent with the intent and provisions of this chapter and with Chapter 116 (commencing with Section 11001) of Title 42 of the United States Code, for the purpose of eliminating duplicative reporting requirements, to the extent achievable and practicable.

SEC. 158. Section 25503.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.3. (a) The agency shall, in consultation with the administering agencies, in accordance with Section 25503.1, adopt by regulation a single comprehensive hazardous material reporting form for businesses to submit to administering agencies for purposes of Section 25509. The form shall include a section for additional information that may be requested by the administering agency. The regulations shall also specify criteria for sharing data electronically. Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), after January 1, 1997, each administering agency shall require businesses to use this form annually when complying with Section 25509.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an administering agency may allow a business to submit a form designated by the administering agency for purposes of the inventory required by Section 25509 instead of the single comprehensive hazardous material reporting form adopted pursuant to subdivision (a). Any form designated by an administering agency pursuant to this paragraph shall ensure that all of the information required by Section 25509 is reported. The form shall be developed in consultation with the other agencies within the jurisdiction that are responsible for fire protection, emergency response, and environmental health. If the administering agency permits inventory information to be submitted by

electronic means, the format and mode of submittal shall be developed in consultation with those other agencies and, following the adoption of standards for the sharing of electronic data pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 25404, shall be consistent with those standards.

(2) If a business chooses to submit the single comprehensive hazardous material reporting form adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), the administering agency shall accept that form.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 25509, a business may comply with the annual inventory reporting requirements of this article by submitting a certification statement to the administering agency if both of the following apply:

(1) The business has previously filed the single comprehensive hazardous material reporting form required by subdivision (a) or the alternative form designated by the administering agency pursuant to subdivision (b).

(2) The business can attest to the statements set forth in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (f) of Section 25501.

SEC. 159. Section 25503.4 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.4. (a) The agency shall adopt a format that allows persons subject to two or more of the following requirements to meet those requirements in one document:

(1) The business plan required by this chapter.

(2) The risk management plan required by Section 25534.

(3) The contingency plan required by Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 66001) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and by Part 262 (commencing with Section 262.10), Part 264 (commencing with Section 264.1), or Part 265 (commencing with Section 265.1) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) The spill prevention control and countermeasure plan required by Section 25270.4.5 and by Part 112 (commencing with Section 112.1) or by Part 300 (commencing with Section 300.1) of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(5) Any accident or spill prevention plan or response plan required by Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) or by regulations adopted pursuant to that chapter or required by an underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.

(6) The interim marine facility oil spill contingency plan required by Section 8670.29 of the Government Code and the marine facility oil spill contingency plan required by Section 8670.31 of the Government Code.

(b) The format required by subdivision (a) shall be organized as follows:

(1) A central element that will enable persons using the format to report information and data common to all of the requirements described in subdivision (a).

(2) Appendices that will contain the additional information unique to each individual requirement described in subdivision (a).

(c) The agency shall adopt the format required by subdivision (a) in consultation with administering agencies and the Information Management

Subcommittee of the Chemical Emergency Planning and Response Commission and in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Game, and the department. The adoption of the format is not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and shall be completed by January 1, 1995. To the extent feasible, and within the limits of budgetary constraints, the agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Game, and the department shall convene workshops and other public meetings to obtain public assistance on the development of the format.

SEC. 160. Section 25503.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.5. (a) (1) A business, except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), shall establish and implement a business plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of a hazardous material in accordance with the standards prescribed in the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25503, if the business handles a hazardous material or a mixture containing a hazardous material that has a quantity at any one time during the reporting year that is any of the following:

(A) Equal to, or greater than, a total weight of 500 pounds or a total volume of 55 gallons.

(B) Equal to, or greater than, 200 cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure, if the substance is compressed gas.

(C) If the substance is a radioactive material, it is handled in quantities for which an emergency plan is required to be adopted pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 30.1), Part 40 (commencing with Section 40.1), or Part 70 (commencing with Section 70.1), of Chapter 1 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or pursuant to any regulations adopted by the state in accordance with those regulations.

(2) In meeting the requirements of this subdivision, a business may, if it elects to do so, use the format adopted pursuant to Section 25503.4.

(b) (1) Oxygen, nitrogen, and nitrous oxide, ordinarily maintained by a physician, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or pharmacist, at his or her office or place of business, stored at each office or place of business in quantities of not more than 1,000 cubic feet of each material at any one time, are exempt from this section and from Section 25505. The administering agency may require a one-time inventory of these materials for a fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) to pay for the costs incurred by the agency in processing the inventory forms.

(2) (A) Lubricating oil is exempt from this section and Sections 25505 and 25509, for a single business facility, if the total volume of each type of lubricating oil handled at that facility does not exceed 55 gallons and the total volume of all types of lubricating oil handled at that facility does not exceed 275 gallons, at any one time.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "lubricating oil" means any oil intended for use in an internal combustion crankcase, or the transmission, gearbox, differential, or hydraulic system of an automobile, bus, truck,

vessel, airplane, heavy equipment, or other machinery powered by an internal combustion or electric powered engine. “Lubricating oil” does not include used oil, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25250.1.

(c) (1) Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product for direct distribution to, and use by, the general public is exempt from the business plan requirements of this chapter unless the administering agency has found, and has provided notice to the business handling the product, that the handling of certain quantities of the product requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.

(2) In addition to the authority specified in paragraph (4), the administering agency may, in exceptional circumstances, following notice and public hearing, exempt from the inventory provisions of this chapter any hazardous substance specified in subdivision (p) of Section 25501 if the administering agency finds that the hazardous substance would not pose a present or potential danger to the environment or to human health and safety if the hazardous substance was released into the environment. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for granting any exemption under this paragraph. The administering agency shall send a notice to the agency within five days from the effective date of any exemption granted pursuant to this paragraph.

(3) The administering agency, upon application by a handler, may exempt the handler, under conditions that the administering agency determines to be proper, from any portion of the business plan, upon a written finding that the exemption would not pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health or safety or to the environment or affect the ability of the administering agency and emergency rescue personnel to effectively respond to the release of a hazardous material, and that there are unusual circumstances justifying the exemption. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for any exemption under this paragraph.

(4) The administering agency, upon application by a handler, may exempt a hazardous material from the inventory provisions of this chapter upon proof that the material does not pose a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or environment. The administering agency shall specify in writing the basis for any exemption under this paragraph.

(5) An administering agency shall exempt a business operating a farm for purposes of cultivating the soil or raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity from filing the information in the business plan required by subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 25504 if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) The handler annually provides the inventory of information required by Section 25509 to the county agricultural commissioner before January 1 of each year.

(B) Each building in which hazardous materials subject to this chapter are stored is posted with signs, in accordance with regulations that the agency shall adopt, that provide notice of the storage of any of the following:

- (i) Pesticides.
- (ii) Petroleum fuels and oil.
- (iii) Types of fertilizers.

(C) Each county agricultural commissioner forwards the inventory to the administering agency within 30 days from the date of receipt of the inventory.

(6) The administering agency shall exempt a business operating an unstaffed remote facility located in an isolated sparsely populated area from the hazardous materials business plan and inventory requirements of this article if the facility is not otherwise subject to the requirements of applicable federal law, and all of the following requirements are met:

(A) The types and quantities of materials onsite are limited to one or more of the following:

- (i) Five hundred standard cubic feet of compressed inert gases (asphyxiation and pressure hazards only).
- (ii) Five hundred gallons of combustible liquid used as a fuel source.
- (iii) Two hundred gallons of corrosive liquids used as electrolytes in closed containers.
- (iv) Five hundred gallons of lubricating and hydraulic fluids.
- (v) One thousand two hundred gallons of flammable gas used as a fuel source.

(B) The facility is secured and not accessible to the public.

(C) Warning signs are posted and maintained for hazardous materials pursuant to the California Fire Code.

(D) A one-time notification and inventory are provided to the administering agency along with a processing fee in lieu of the existing fee. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of processing the notification and inventory, including a verification inspection, if necessary.

(E) If the information contained in the initial notification or inventory changes and the time period of the change is longer than 30 days, the notification or inventory shall be resubmitted within 30 days to the administering agency to reflect the change, along with a processing fee, in lieu of the existing fee, that does not exceed the actual cost of processing the amended notification or inventory, including a verification inspection, if necessary.

(F) The administering agency shall forward a copy of the notification and inventory to those agencies that share responsibility for emergency response.

(G) The administering agency may require an unstaffed remote facility to submit a hazardous materials business plan and inventory in accordance with this article if the agency finds that special circumstances exist such that development and maintenance of the business plan and inventory are necessary to protect public health and safety and the environment.

(d) Onpremise use, storage, or both, of propane in an amount not to exceed 300 gallons that is for the sole purpose of heating the employee working areas within that business is exempt from this section, unless the administering agency finds, and provides notice to the business handling

the propane, that the handling of the onpremise propane requires the submission of a business plan, or any portion thereof, in response to public health, safety, or environmental concerns.

(e) The administering agency shall provide all information obtained from completed inventory forms, upon request, to emergency rescue personnel on a 24-hour basis.

(f) The administering agency shall adopt procedures to provide for public input when approving any applications submitted pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (c).

SEC. 161. Section 25503.9 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25503.9. On or before January 1, 1995, the agency shall, in consultation with the administering agencies and the State Fire Marshal, adopt by regulation a single comprehensive addendum to the hazardous materials reporting form for businesses to submit to administering agencies for purposes of complying with subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 13143.9 and subdivision (b) of Section 25509. The regulations shall also specify criteria for sharing data electronically. Not later than two years after the effective date of those regulations, and annually thereafter, each administering agency shall require businesses to use that addendum when complying with subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 13143.9 and subdivision (b) of Section 25509. The addendum shall be filed with the administering agency, when required by the local fire chief.

SEC. 162. Section 25505.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25505.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any city or county which, on September 1, 1985, had in effect a local ordinance containing business inventory reporting requirements substantially similar to this chapter, as amended by the act enacting this section, is exempt from having to implement any regulations adopted by the agency concerning business plans upon meeting both of the following requirements:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the effective date of the act enacting this section, the city or county enacts an ordinance, or amends its existing ordinance, so that its requirements for business plans are the same as, or more restrictive than, this chapter, including subdivision (a) of Section 25503.5 and Sections 25504 and 25509.

(2) The agency certifies that the ordinance's requirements are in compliance with paragraph (1) and that the city or county is implementing the ordinance, based upon evidence submitted by the city or county. Applications for exemption shall be filed with the agency not later than 120 days from the effective date of the act enacting this section and the agency shall certify or reject the applications within 60 days after receipt. The city or county may file an appeal of the decision of the agency with the secretary of the agency, under procedures established by the agency.

(b) This section does not exempt any administering agency from compliance with any other provision of this chapter.

(c) Any business located in a city or county which is exempt from the regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter concerning business plans, shall comply with the ordinance adopted by the city or county.

SEC. 163. Section 25507 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25507. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the handler or any employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of a handler shall, upon discovery, immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the administering agency, and to the agency, in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to Section 25503. Each handler and any employee, authorized representative, agent, or designee of a handler shall provide all state, city, or county fire or public health or safety personnel and emergency rescue personnel with access to the handler's facilities.

(b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to any person engaged in the transportation of a hazardous material on a highway which is subject to, and in compliance with, the requirements of Sections 2453 and 23112.5 of the Vehicle Code.

SEC. 164. Section 25507.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25507.1. (a) Any business required to submit a followup emergency notice pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 11004 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as that section read on January 1, 1989, or as it may be subsequently amended, shall submit the notice on a form approved by the agency.

(b) The agency may adopt guidelines for the use of the forms required by subdivision (a).

SEC. 165. Section 25509 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25509. (a) The annual inventory form shall include, but shall not be limited to, information on all of the following which are handled in quantities equal to or greater than the quantities specified in subdivision (a) of Section 25503.5:

(1) A listing of the chemical name and common names of every hazardous substance or chemical product handled by the business.

(2) The category of waste, including the general chemical and mineral composition of the waste listed by probable maximum and minimum concentrations, of every hazardous waste handled by the business.

(3) A listing of the chemical name and common names of every other hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material handled by the business which is not otherwise listed pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2).

(4) The maximum amount of each hazardous material or mixture containing a hazardous material disclosed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) which is handled at any one time by the business over the course of the year.

(5) Sufficient information on how and where the hazardous materials disclosed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) are handled by the business to allow

fire, safety, health, and other appropriate personnel to prepare adequate emergency responses to potential releases of the hazardous materials.

(6) The SIC Code number of the business if applicable.

(7) The name and telephone number of the person representing the business and able to assist emergency personnel in the event of an emergency involving the business during nonbusiness hours.

(b) If the local fire chief requires the business to comply with the requirements of subdivision (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9, the business shall also file the addendum required by Section 25503.9 with the administering agency.

(c) The administering agency may permit the reporting of the amount of hazardous material under this section by ranges, rather than a specific amount, as long as those ranges provide the information necessary to meet the needs of emergency rescue personnel, to determine the potential hazard from a release of the materials, and meets the purposes of this chapter.

(d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the annual inventory form required by this section shall also include all inventory information required by Section 11022 of Title 42 of the United States Code, as that section read on January 1, 1989, or as it may be subsequently amended.

(2) The agency may adopt or amend existing regulations specifying the inventory information required by this subdivision.

(e) If, pursuant to federal law or regulation, as it currently exists or as it may be amended, there is a determination that the inventory information required by subdivisions (a) and (c) is substantially equivalent to the inventory information required under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11001 et seq.), the requirements of subdivision (d) shall not apply.

SEC. 166. Section 25517.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25517.5. (a) The agency may develop materials, such as guidelines and informational pamphlets, to assist businesses to fulfill their obligations under this chapter.

(b) The agency may adopt emergency regulations for the purpose of implementing Sections 25503 and 25509. These emergency regulations shall be adopted by the agency in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and for purposes of that chapter, the adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare.

SEC. 167. Section 25520 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25520. The agency, not later than January 10, 1986, shall adopt emergency regulations for the immediate report of release or threatened release of a hazardous material as required by Section 25507 until regulations

are adopted pursuant to Section 25503. Regulations adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law.

SEC. 168. Section 25531.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25531.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that as the state implements the federal accidental release prevention program pursuant to this article, the California Emergency Management Agency will play a vital and increased role in preventing accidental releases of extremely hazardous substances. The Legislature further finds and declares that as an element of the unified program established pursuant to Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404), a single fee system surcharge mechanism is established by Section 25404.5 to cover the costs incurred by the agency pursuant to this article. It is the intent of the Legislature that this existing authority, together with any federal assistance that may become available to implement the accidental release program, be used to fully fund the activities of the agency necessary to implement this article.

(b) The agency shall use any federal assistance received to implement Chapter 6.11 (commencing with Section 25404) to offset any fees or charges levied to cover the costs incurred by the agency pursuant to this article.

SEC. 169. Section 25545 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25545. The agency shall develop informational guidelines for facilities required to comply with Chapter 116 (commencing with Section 11001) of Title 42 of the United States Code and with this chapter, and shall assist the administering agencies in ensuring full distribution of these guidelines to those facilities.

SEC. 170. Section 50661.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

50661.5. (a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund, into which shall be paid all moneys appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (b) or transferred pursuant to subdivision (c) for housing repair loans pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6. All interest or other increments resulting from the investment of moneys in the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund shall be deposited in the fund, notwithstanding Section 16305.7 of the Government Code. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, all money in that fund is continuously appropriated to the department for the following purposes:

(1) For making deferred payment loans and predevelopment loans pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6.

(2) For related administrative expenses of the department.

(3) For related administrative expenses of any entity contracting with the department, pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6 in an amount, if any, as determined by the department, to enable the entities to implement a program pursuant to those sections.

(4) For providing loan guarantees for disaster-related loans made by private institutional lending sources.

(b) There shall be paid into the fund the following:

(1) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the Legislature for purposes of the fund.

(2) Any moneys transferred from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties prior to July 1, 1996, pursuant to subdivision (c).

(3) Any other moneys which may be made available to the department prior to July 1, 1996, for the purposes of this section from any other source or sources.

(4) The director may authorize the sale of the beneficiary interest of loans made pursuant to Section 50662.7. The proceeds from that sale prior to July 1, 1996, shall be deposited into the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund. Proceeds from that sale after July 1, 1996, shall be deposited in the General Fund.

(c) (1) To the extent that funds are not available, the Department of Housing and Community Development shall submit to the Department of Finance, within 90 days after a disaster, a deficiency request based on a minimum funding level based on a damage survey completed by the California Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The request shall distinguish between owner-occupied housing of one to four units and rental housing of five or more units.

(2) Upon receipt of the deficiency request from the Department of Housing and Community Development pursuant to paragraph (1), the Department of Finance shall make a funding determination and notify the Legislature of the approval or disapproval of the deficiency amount. Any deficiency amount approved shall distinguish between owner-occupied housing of one to four units and rental housing of five or more units.

(3) Any payments made pursuant to this subdivision from funds made available under Section 50671.5 shall be matched by a corresponding and equal payment from funds made available under Section 50671.6, except that, upon the determination of the Director of Finance that one of the two rental repair programs has excess funds, moneys from that fund may be used for either of the other two disaster repair programs.

(d) In the event of a natural disaster, as defined in Section 8680.3 of the Government Code, the Director of Finance may transfer moneys from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties established by Section 16418 of the Government Code to the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund, provided the transfer is not made sooner than 30 days after notification in writing of the necessity therefor is provided to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after July 1, 1996, the unencumbered fund balance and reserves shall be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund and subsequent income and other resources payable pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6, shall be deposited to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund, except that payments of principal and interest on loans issued pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6 shall be deposited in the General Fund.

(f) In making funds available to disaster victims pursuant to Sections 50662.7, 50671.5, and 50671.6, the department shall impose a one-year deadline for submission of applications.

(g) Any changes made on or after January 1, 1994, to any program funded by the California Disaster Housing Repair Fund shall not apply to applications submitted on or before December 31, 1993. The department may administer the program in accordance with guidelines until regulations are adopted.

SEC. 171. Section 51614 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

51614. (a) The agency is hereby vested with full power, authority, and jurisdiction over the insurance fund. The agency may perform all acts necessary or convenient in the exercise of any power, authority, or jurisdiction over the insurance fund, either in the administration thereof or in connection with the business administered under this part, as fully and completely as the governing body of a private insurance carrier.

(b) The agency may create task forces and advisory committees, when appropriate and as the members deem necessary, for the purpose of obtaining advice on issues arising as a result of the agency's activities under this part. Ex officio members of those task forces and advisory committees may include, but are not limited to, the Insurance Commissioner or his or her designee, the Director of Housing and Community Development or his or her designee, the Director of the Seismic Safety Commission or his or her designee, and the Secretary of Emergency Management or his or her designee.

SEC. 172. Section 101080.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

101080.2. (a) The local health officer may issue, and first responders may execute, an order authorizing first responders to immediately isolate exposed individuals that may have been exposed to biological, chemical, toxic, or radiological agents that may spread to others. An order issued pursuant to this section shall not be in effect for a period longer than two hours and shall only be issued if the means are both necessary and the least restrictive possible to prevent human exposure.

(b) Before any implementation of the authority in subdivision (a), the local health officer shall establish a related memorandum of understanding with first responders in his or her jurisdiction that shall require consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency operational area coordinator, consistent with the standardized emergency management system established pursuant to Section 8607 of the Government Code, and shall include where and how exposed subjects will be held pending decontamination in the local jurisdiction. That memorandum of understanding shall be made available to the public.

(c) A violation of an order issued by the local health officer and executed by a first responder pursuant to subdivision (a) is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of up to 90 days, or by both.

SEC. 173. Section 105215 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

105215. (a) Any public employee, as defined in Section 811.4 of the Government Code, whose responsibilities include matters relating to health and safety, protection of the environment, or the use or transportation of any pesticide and who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, that a pesticide has been spilled or otherwise accidentally released, shall promptly notify the local health officer or the notification point specified in the local hazardous materials response plan, where the plan has been approved by the California Emergency Management Agency and is in operation. The operator of the notification point shall immediately notify the local health officer of the pesticide spill report.

(b) The local health officer shall immediately notify the county agricultural commissioner and, at his or her discretion, shall immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment of each report received. Within seven days after receipt of any report, the local health officer shall notify the Director of Pesticide Regulation, the Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and the Director of Industrial Relations, on a form prescribed by the Director of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, of each case reported to him or her pursuant to this section.

(c) The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment shall designate a telephone number or numbers for use by local health officers in the immediate notification of the office of a pesticide spill report. The office shall from time to time establish criteria for use by the local health officers in determining whether the circumstances of a pesticide spill warrants the immediate notification of the office.

SEC. 174. Section 114650 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114650. (a) As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.
- (2) "Department" means the State Department of Health Services.
- (3) "Disburse or disbursement" means a payment in advance from the Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account, as specified in paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 8610.5 of the Government Code.
- (4) "Emergency planning zone" means a zone identified in state and local government emergency plans where immediate decisions for effective public protective action from radiation may be necessary.
- (5) "Exercise" means an event that tests emergency plans and organizations and that the Federal Emergency Management Agency evaluates pursuant to Part 350 (commencing with Section 350.1) of Subchapter E of Chapter I of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (6) "Ingestion pathway phase" means the period beginning after any release of radioactive material from a nuclear powerplant accident when the plume emergency phase has ceased, and reliable environmental measurements are available for making decisions on additional protective actions to protect the food chain. The main concern is to prevent exposure

from ingestion of contaminated water or food, such as milk, fresh vegetables, or aquatic foodstuffs.

(7) “Ingestion pathway zone” means the 50-mile radius around each of the state’s nuclear powerplants in which protective actions may be required to protect the food chain in the event of an emergency.

(8) “Interjurisdictional Planning Committee” means the planning committee, comprised of representatives of the Counties of Orange and San Diego, the Cities of Dana Point, San Clemente, and San Juan Capistrano, the Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, the State Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Southern California Edison Company, established as a mechanism for coordinating integrated preparedness and response in the event of an emergency at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

(9) “Local government” means a city or county that provides emergency response for a nuclear powerplant emergency.

(10) “Local jurisdiction” means an entity that provides emergency response for a nuclear powerplant emergency in accordance with the plans of a local government.

(11) “Plume emergency phase” means the period beginning at the onset of an emergency at a nuclear powerplant when immediate decisions for public protective actions are needed.

(12) “Recovery phase” means the period when actions designed to reduce radiation levels in the environment to acceptable levels for unrestricted use are commenced, and ending when all recovery actions have been completed.

(13) “Site” means the location of a nuclear powerplant and its surrounding emergency planning zone.

SEC. 175. Section 114655 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114655. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares as follows:

(1) Existing law requires the development and maintenance of a nuclear powerplant emergency response program by state and local governments based on federal and state criteria.

(2) The agency, in consultation with the department and the counties, has investigated the consequences of a serious nuclear powerplant accident and has established plume emergency phase and ingestion pathway phase planning zones for each site. These zones imply mutually supportive emergency planning and preparedness arrangements by all levels of government.

(3) An integrated emergency planning program is necessary for the benefit of the citizens within the planning zones.

(b) Nothing in this chapter limits the activities of any government in carrying out its general responsibilities pertaining to the public health and the safety aspects of emergency response.

SEC. 176. The heading of Article 2 (commencing with Section 114660) of Chapter 4 of Part 9 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

Article 2. Responsibilities of the California Emergency Management Agency

SEC. 177. Section 114660 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114660. (a) The agency is responsible for the coordination and integration of all emergency planning programs and response plans under this chapter. If there is a nuclear powerplant accident, the agency shall coordinate information and resources to support local governments in a joint state and local government decisionmaking process.

(b) The agency shall perform all of the following duties and functions:

(1) Coordinate the activities of all state agencies relating to preparation and implementation of the State Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan. The agency shall be the focal point for coordinating nuclear powerplant emergency preparedness activities with local governments, other state agencies, federal agencies, and other organizations.

(2) Exercise explicit ultimate authority for allocating funds from the Nuclear Planning Assessment Special Account to local governments.

(3) Coordinate and participate in exercises of the state's nuclear emergency response plan with each site during its federally evaluated exercise.

(4) Ensure that state personnel are adequately trained to respond in the event of an actual emergency. The exercises shall include the department and other relevant state agencies.

(5) In consultation with the department, review protective action recommendations developed by the utilities and local government representatives.

(6) Coordinate planning guidance to state agencies and local governments.

(7) Ensure the development and maintenance of the State Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan and procedures necessary to carry out those responsibilities and review and approve state agency plans in draft prior to publication.

(8) Exercise discretionary authority regarding the formation of interagency agreements with state agencies having local emergency responsibilities, to ensure state agencies have updated emergency plans and trained emergency response personnel to respond during the plume emergency phase.

(9) Conduct a study similar to that described in Section 8610.3 of the Government Code, for any nuclear powerplant with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more that is proposed for licensing in this state.

SEC. 178. Section 114790 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114790. The information transmitted to the radiation monitoring displays in the technical support center or emergency operating facility of a nuclear powerplant shall be simultaneously transmitted to the California Emergency Management Agency State Warning Center.

SEC. 179. Section 114820 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

114820. (a) The department, with the assistance of the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall, with respect to any fissile radioactive material coming within the definition of “fissile class II,” “fissile class III,” “large quantity radioactive materials,” or “low-level radioactive waste” provided by the regulations of the United States Department of Transportation (49 C.F.R. 173.389), do all of the following:

(1) Study the adequacy of current packaging requirements for radioactive materials.

(2) Study the effectiveness of special routing and timing of radioactive materials shipments for the protection of the public health.

(3) Study the advantages of establishing a tracking system for shipments of most hazardous radioactive materials.

(b) The department, with the assistance of the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Department of the California Highway Patrol, shall extend the nuclear emergency response plan to include radioactive materials in transit and provide training for law enforcement officers in dealing with those threats.

(c) Subject to Section 114765, the department, in cooperation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, shall adopt, in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, reasonable regulations that, in the judgment of the department, promote the safe transportation of radioactive materials. The regulations shall (1) prescribe the use of signs designating radioactive material cargo; shall designate, in accordance with the results of the studies done pursuant to subdivision (a), the manner in which the shipper shall give notice of the shipment to appropriate authorities; (2) prescribe the packing, marking, loading, and handling of radioactive materials, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport, but shall not include the equipment and operation of the carrier vehicle; and (3) be reviewed and amended, as required, pursuant to Section 114765. The regulations shall be compatible with those established by the federal agency or agencies required or permitted by federal law to establish the regulations.

(d) Subject to Section 114765, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, after consulting with the department, shall adopt regulations specifying the time at which shipments may occur and the routes that are to be used in the transportation of cargoes of hazardous radioactive materials, as those materials are defined in regulations of the department.

SEC. 180. Section 115280 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

115280. (a) Each privately owned and publicly owned public utility operating a nuclear powerplant with a generating capacity of 50 megawatts or more shall install an automated alert system that will activate alarms in the California State Warning Center of the California Emergency

Management Agency in a manner to be determined by the agency in consultation with the department and the appropriate county emergency services agency. This automated alert system shall duplicate the following alarms in the control rooms of each nuclear powerplant:

(1) Safety injection actuation (operation of the emergency core cooling system).

(2) High radiation alarm of the radioactive gas effluent stack monitor.

(b) The automated alert system shall be operative within 12 months of the effective date of this chapter.

(c) In no event shall the capital costs of complying with this section exceed two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) per nuclear powerplant. The operator of each nuclear powerplant shall be responsible for any maintenance or recurring charges. The funds expended by privately owned utilities under this section shall be allowed for ratemaking purposes by the Public Utilities Commission. Publicly owned public utilities shall include funds expended under this section in their rates.

(d) The automated alert system shall be operational whenever corresponding alarms in the control rooms of each nuclear powerplant are required to be operational under the terms of the operating license issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, except for periods of time required for maintenance, repair, calibration, or testing.

(e) Nothing in this section shall require plant modifications or the conduct of operations that may be in conflict with conditions of a license to operate issued by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or other activities authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

(f) The California Emergency Management Agency shall make provision for immediate notification of appropriate local officials upon activation of the automated alert system pursuant to this section.

SEC. 181. Section 115295 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

115295. If the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Generating Station is not in operation on the effective date of this section, the local emergency plan for it shall not be required to meet the revised emergency response plan requirements of Section 8610.5 of the Government Code until the Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines that the powerplant meets Nuclear Regulatory Commission seismic safety criteria, or until the Nuclear Regulatory Commission issues an order rescinding the restrictions imposed on the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Generating Station in its order of May 21, 1976.

In the event that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission determines that the Humboldt Bay Nuclear Generating Station meets Nuclear Regulatory Commission seismic safety standards, or issues an order rescinding the restrictions in its order of May 21, 1976, a draft county emergency plan meeting the requirements of Section 8610.5 of the Government Code shall be submitted to the California Emergency Management Agency for review within 180 days of the determination or rescission. Within 90 days after

submission of the draft county emergency plan, approval of a final plan shall be completed by the California Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 182. Section 115340 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

115340. (a) The State Department of Health Services shall work with the KI working group, which is coordinated by the California Emergency Management Agency, to establish and implement a program to oversee the distribution of potassium iodide (KI) tablets to all persons who reside, work, visit, or attend school within the state-designated emergency planning zone of an operational nuclear powerplant, in order to provide protection to members of the public in the event of an accident causing leakage of radioactive iodine, pursuant to the offer of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to provide the state with a supply of KI tablets.

(b) In order to implement the program required by subdivision (a), the department, in consultation with local health departments and local emergency management agencies, shall develop and implement a plan for both of the following:

(1) The prompt distribution of the tablets to persons at risk in the event of a nuclear emergency, in a manner to best protect the public health.

(2) The dissemination of instructions on the use of the tablets, including the possible need for medical consultation, if indicated.

(c) The department shall work with the KI working group described in subdivision (a) to develop and implement a plan and method for the efficient storage of KI tablets.

(d) The department, in consultation with the KI working group, shall evaluate areas in the state, other than those described in subdivision (a), in which leakage of radioactive iodine is possible, and evaluate the need to store quantities of KI tablets in those areas.

(e) No later than July 1, 2004, the department shall submit a plan to the Governor and the Legislature on the establishment and implementation of the program required pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b), and on the development and implementation of the plan and method required in subdivision (c). No later than July 1, 2004, the department shall also submit to the Governor and the Legislature the evaluation required in subdivision (d).

SEC. 183. Section 124174.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

124174.2. (a) The department, in cooperation with the State Department of Education, shall establish a Public School Health Center Support Program.

(b) The program, in collaboration with the State Department of Education, shall perform the following program functions:

(1) Provide technical assistance to school health centers on effective outreach and enrollment strategies to identify children who are eligible for, but not enrolled in, the Medi-Cal program, the Healthy Families Program, or any other applicable program.

(2) Serve as a liaison between organizations within the department, including, but not limited to, prevention services, primary care, and family health.

(3) Serve as a liaison between other state entities, as appropriate, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Mental Health, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Department of Managed Health Care, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board.

(4) Provide technical assistance to facilitate and encourage the establishment, retention, or expansion of, school health centers. For purposes of this paragraph, technical assistance may include, but is not limited to, identifying available public and private sources of funding, which may include federal Medicaid funds, funds from third-party reimbursements, and available federal or foundation grant moneys.

(c) The department shall consult with interested parties and appropriate stakeholders, including the California School Health Centers Association and representatives of youth and parents, in carrying out its responsibilities under this article.

SEC. 184. Section 130055 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

130055. Within 60 days following the office's approval of the report submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 130050, general acute hospital building owners shall do all of the following:

(a) Inform the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the office, of each building's expected earthquake performance.

(b) Include all pertinent information regarding the building's expected earthquake performance in emergency training, response, and recovery plans.

(c) Include all pertinent information regarding the building's expected earthquake performance in capital outlay plans.

SEC. 185. Section 16020 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

16020. The commissioner, in consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency and other emergency service agencies, shall establish a method for identification of representatives of insurers.

SEC. 186. Section 16030 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

16030. (a) The commissioner, in cooperation with insurers, the California Emergency Management Agency, and other emergency service agencies, shall establish procedures for the coordination of efforts between insurers and their representatives and those of emergency response agencies.

(b) The commissioner shall assign a representative of the commissioner to work within the state's regional emergency operations centers. The representative shall complete the appropriate Standardized Emergency Management Systems training.

(c) All insurance disaster assessment team members shall complete the appropriate Standardized Emergency Management Systems training.

SEC. 187. Section 3211.91 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

3211.91. “Accredited disaster council” means a disaster council that is certified by the California Emergency Management Agency as conforming with the rules and regulations established by the office pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 8610) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. A disaster council remains accredited only while the certification of the California Emergency Management Agency is in effect and is not revoked.

SEC. 189. Section 4350 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

4350. The California Emergency Management Agency shall administer this chapter as it relates to volunteer disaster service workers.

SEC. 190. Section 433.5 of the Military and Veterans Code is amended to read:

433.5. All state armories may be used for emergency purposes on such terms and conditions as shall be mutually agreeable to the Military Department and the California Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 191. Section 273.82 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

273.82. Spousal abuser prosecution units receiving funds under this chapter shall concentrate enhanced prosecution efforts and resources upon individuals identified under selection criteria set forth in Section 273.83. Enhanced prosecution efforts and resources shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) (1) Vertical prosecutorial representation, whereby the prosecutor who, or prosecution unit that, makes all major court appearances on that particular case through its conclusion, including bail evaluation, preliminary hearing, significant law and motion litigation, trial, and sentencing.

(2) Vertical counselor representation, whereby a trained domestic violence counselor maintains liaison from initial court appearances through the case’s conclusion, including the sentencing phase.

(b) The assignment of highly qualified investigators and prosecutors to spousal abuser cases. “Highly qualified” for the purposes of this chapter means any of the following:

(1) Individuals with one year of experience in the investigation and prosecution of felonies.

(2) Individuals with at least two years of experience in the investigation and prosecution of misdemeanors.

(3) Individuals who have attended a program providing domestic violence training as approved by the California Emergency Management Agency or the Department of Justice.

(c) A significant reduction of caseloads for investigators and prosecutors assigned to spousal abuser cases.

(d) Coordination with local rape victim counseling centers, spousal abuse services programs, and victim-witness assistance programs. That coordination shall include, but not be limited to: referrals of individuals to receive client services; participation in local training programs; membership and participation in local task forces established to improve communication between criminal justice system agencies and community service agencies;

and cooperating with individuals serving as liaison representatives of local rape victim counseling centers, spousal abuse victim programs, and victim-witness assistance programs.

SEC. 192. Section 830.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.3. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 of the Penal Code as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. These peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under those terms and conditions as specified by their employing agencies:

(a) Persons employed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs and investigators of the Medical Board of California and the Board of Dental Examiners, who are designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code.

(b) Voluntary fire wardens designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4156 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4156 of that code.

(c) Employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated in Section 1655 of the Vehicle Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 1655 of that code.

(d) Investigators of the California Horse Racing Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of this code.

(e) The State Fire Marshal and assistant or deputy state fire marshals appointed pursuant to Section 13103 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 13104 of that code.

(f) Inspectors of the food and drug section designated by the chief pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 106500 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 106500 of that code.

(g) All investigators of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement designated by the Labor Commissioner, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 95 of the Labor Code.

(h) All investigators of the State Departments of Health Care Services, Public Health, Social Services, Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Office of

Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Public Employees' Retirement System, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, investigators of the Public Employees' Retirement System shall not carry firearms.

(i) The Chief of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims of the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the chief, provided that the primary duty of those investigators shall be the enforcement of Section 550.

(j) Employees of the Department of Housing and Community Development designated under Section 18023 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 18023 of that code.

(k) Investigators of the office of the Controller, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of that office. Notwithstanding any other law, except as authorized by the Controller, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(l) Investigators of the Department of Corporations designated by the Commissioner of Corporations, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of law administered by the Department of Corporations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(m) Persons employed by the Contractors' State License Board designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 7011.5 of the Business and Professions Code, provided that the primary duty of these persons shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 7011.5, and in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3, of that code. The Director of Consumer Affairs may designate as peace officers not more than 12 persons who shall at the time of their designation be assigned to the special investigations unit of the board. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the persons designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(n) The Chief and coordinators of the Law Enforcement Branch of the California Emergency Management Agency.

(o) Investigators of the office of the Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 8200) of Division 1 of Title 2 of, and Section 12172.5 of, the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(p) The Deputy Director for Security designated by Section 8880.38 of the Government Code, and all lottery security personnel assigned to the California State Lottery and designated by the director, provided that the primary duty of any of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the

laws related to ensuring the integrity, honesty, and fairness of the operation and administration of the California State Lottery.

(q) Investigators employed by the Investigation Division of the Employment Development Department designated by the director of the department, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 317 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(r) The chief and assistant chief of museum security and safety of the California Science Center, as designated by the executive director pursuant to Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code.

(s) Employees of the Franchise Tax Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as set forth in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 19701) of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(t) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a peace officer authorized by this section shall not be authorized to carry firearms by his or her employing agency until that agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by those peace officers, and until those peace officers have been instructed in the employing agency's policy on the use of deadly force.

Every peace officer authorized pursuant to this section to carry firearms by his or her employing agency shall qualify in the use of the firearms at least every six months.

(u) Investigators of the Department of Managed Health Care designated by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of laws administered by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

(v) The Chief, Deputy Chief, supervising investigators, and investigators of the Office of Protective Services of the State Department of Developmental Services, provided that the primary duty of each of those persons shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office.

SEC. 193. Section 999c of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999c. (a) There is hereby established in the California Emergency Management Agency a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, designated the California Career Criminal Prosecution Program. All funds appropriated to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the executive director of that agency in consultation with the California Council on Criminal Justice, and shall to the greatest extent feasible be coordinated or consolidated with federal funds that may be made available for these purposes.

(b) The Secretary of Emergency Management is authorized to allocate and award funds to counties in which career criminal prosecution units are established in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth below in Sections 999d, 999e, 999f, and 999g.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the county's district attorney and approved by its board of supervisors. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Career Criminal Prosecution Program, be made available to support the prosecution of felony cases. Funds available under this program shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

SEC. 194. Section 999j of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999j. (a) There is hereby established in the California Emergency Management Agency a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, designated the Repeat Sexual Offender Prosecution Program. All funds appropriated to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the secretary of the agency, and shall to the greatest extent feasible, be coordinated or consolidated with any federal or local funds that may be made available for these purposes.

The California Emergency Management Agency shall establish guidelines for the provision of grant awards to proposed and existing programs prior to the allocation of funds under this chapter. These guidelines shall contain the criteria for the selection of agencies to receive funding, as developed in consultation with an advisory group to be known as the Repeat Sexual Offender Prosecution Program Steering Committee. The membership of the steering committee shall be designated by the secretary of the agency.

A draft of the guidelines shall be developed and submitted to the Chairpersons of the Assembly Criminal Law and Public Safety Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee within 60 days of the effective date of this chapter and issued within 90 days of the same effective date. These guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the California Emergency Management Agency is prepared to offer grants pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines shall not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

(b) The Secretary of Emergency Management is authorized to allocate and award funds to counties in which repeat sexual offender prosecution units are established or are proposed to be established in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth below in Sections 999k, 999l, and 999m.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the county's district attorney and approved by its board of supervisors. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Repeat Sexual Offender Prosecution Program, be made available to support the prosecution of repeat sexual offender felony cases. Local grant awards made under this program shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

SEC. 195. Section 999k of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999k. Repeat sexual offender prosecution units receiving funds under this chapter shall concentrate enhanced prosecution efforts and resources upon individuals identified under selection criteria set forth in Section 999l. Enhanced prosecution efforts and resources shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Vertical prosecutorial representation, whereby the prosecutor who makes the initial filing or appearance in a repeat sexual offender case will perform all subsequent court appearances on that particular case through its conclusion, including the sentencing phase.

(b) The assignment of highly qualified investigators and prosecutors to repeat sexual offender cases. “Highly qualified” for the purposes of this chapter shall be defined as: (1) individuals with one year of experience in the investigation and prosecution of felonies or specifically the felonies listed in subdivision (a) of Section 999l; or (2) individuals whom the district attorney has selected to receive training as set forth in Section 13836; or (3) individuals who have attended a program providing equivalent training as approved by the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) A significant reduction of caseloads for investigators and prosecutors assigned to repeat sexual offender cases.

(d) Coordination with local rape victim counseling centers, child abuse services programs, and victim witness assistance programs. Coordination shall include, but not be limited to: referrals of individuals to receive client services; participation in local training programs; membership and participation in local task forces established to improve communication between criminal justice system agencies and community service agencies; and cooperating with individuals serving as liaison representatives of local rape victim counseling centers and victim witness assistance programs.

SEC. 196. Section 999n of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999n. (a) The selection criteria set forth in Section 999l shall be adhered to for each repeat sexual offender case unless, in the reasonable exercise of prosecutor’s discretion, extraordinary circumstances require departure from those policies in order to promote the general purposes and intent of this chapter.

(b) Each district attorney’s office establishing a repeat sexual offender prosecution unit and receiving state support under this chapter shall submit the following information, on a quarterly basis, to the California Emergency Management Agency:

(1) The number of sexual assault cases referred to the district attorney’s office for possible filing.

(2) The number of sexual assault cases filed for felony prosecution.

(3) The number of sexual assault cases taken to trial.

(4) The percentage of sexual assault cases tried which resulted in conviction.

SEC. 197. Section 999p of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999p. The California Emergency Management Agency is encouraged to utilize any federal funds which may become available in order to implement the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 198. Section 999r of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999r. (a) There is hereby established in the California Emergency Management Agency a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, designated the Child Abuser Prosecution Program. All funds appropriated to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the executive director of that agency or agencies, and shall to the greatest extent feasible, be coordinated or consolidated with any federal or local funds that may be made available for these purposes.

The California Emergency Management Agency shall establish guidelines for the provision of grant awards to proposed and existing programs prior to the allocation of funds under this chapter. These guidelines shall contain the criteria for the selection of agencies to receive funding and the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to offer grants pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines shall not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application. The guidelines shall be submitted to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature prior to their adoption.

(b) The Secretary of Emergency Management is authorized to allocate and award funds to counties in which child abuser offender prosecution units are established or are proposed to be established in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth below in Sections 999s, 999t, and 999u.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the county's district attorney and approved by its board of supervisors. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Child Abuser Prosecution Program, be made available to support the prosecution of child abuser felony cases. Local grant awards made under this program shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

SEC. 199. Section 999s of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999s. Child abuser prosecution units receiving funds under this chapter shall concentrate enhanced prosecution efforts and resources upon individuals identified under selection criteria set forth in Section 999t. Enhanced prosecution efforts and resources shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Vertical prosecutorial representation, whereby the prosecutor who, or prosecution unit which, makes the initial filing or appearance in a case performs all subsequent court appearances on that particular case through its conclusion, including the sentencing phase.

(b) The assignment of highly qualified investigators and prosecutors to child abuser cases. "Highly qualified" for the purposes of this chapter means: (1) individuals with one year of experience in the investigation and prosecution of felonies or specifically the felonies listed in subdivision (a)

of Section 999l or 999t; or (2) individuals whom the district attorney has selected to receive training as set forth in Section 13836; or (3) individuals who have attended a program providing equivalent training as approved by the California Emergency Management Agency.

(c) A significant reduction of caseloads for investigators and prosecutors assigned to child abuser cases.

(d) Coordination with local rape victim counseling centers, child abuse services programs, and victim witness assistance programs. That coordination shall include, but not be limited to: referrals of individuals to receive client services; participation in local training programs; membership and participation in local task forces established to improve communication between criminal justice system agencies and community service agencies; and cooperating with individuals serving as liaison representatives of child abuse and child sexual abuse programs, local rape victim counseling centers and victim witness assistance programs.

SEC. 200. Section 999v of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999v. (a) The selection criteria set forth in Section 999t shall be adhered to for each child abuser case unless, in the reasonable exercise of prosecutor's discretion, extraordinary circumstances require departure from those policies in order to promote the general purposes and intent of this chapter.

(b) Each district attorney's office establishing a child abuser prosecution unit and receiving state support under this chapter shall submit the following information, on a quarterly basis, to the California Emergency Management Agency:

(1) The number of child abuser cases referred to the district attorney's office for possible filing.

(2) The number of child abuser cases filed for felony prosecution.

(3) The number of sexual assault cases taken to trial.

(4) The number of child abuser cases tried which resulted in conviction.

SEC. 201. Section 999x of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999x. The California Emergency Management Agency is encouraged to utilize any federal funds which may become available in order to implement the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 202. Section 999y of the Penal Code is amended to read:

999y. The California Emergency Management Agency shall report annually to the Legislature concerning the program established by this chapter. The agency shall prepare and submit to the Legislature on or before December 15, 2002, and within six months of the completion of subsequent funding cycles for this program, an evaluation of the Child Abuser Prosecution Program. This evaluation shall identify outcome measures to determine the effectiveness of the programs established under this chapter, which shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following, to the extent that data is available:

(a) Child abuse conviction rates of Child Abuser Prosecution Program units compared to those of nonfunded counties.

(b) Quantification of the annual per capita costs of the Child Abuser Prosecution Program compared to the costs of prosecuting child abuse crimes in nonfunded counties.

SEC. 203. Section 1174.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1174.2. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the unencumbered balance of Item 5240-311-751 of Section 2 of the Budget Act of 1990 shall revert to the unappropriated surplus of the 1990 Prison Construction Fund. The sum of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) is hereby appropriated to the Department of Corrections from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund for site acquisition, site studies, environmental studies, master planning, architectural programming, schematics, preliminary plans, working drawings, construction, and long lead and equipment items for the purpose of constructing facilities for pregnant and parenting women's alternative sentencing programs. These funds shall not be expended for any operating costs, including those costs reimbursed by the department pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1174.3. Funds not expended pursuant to this chapter shall be used for planning, construction, renovation, or remodeling by, or under the supervision of, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, of community-based facilities for programs designed to reduce drug use and recidivism, including, but not limited to, restitution centers, facilities for the incarceration and rehabilitation of drug offenders, multipurpose correctional centers, and centers for intensive programs for parolees. These funds shall not be expended until legislation authorizing the establishment of these programs is enacted. If the Legislature finds that the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation has made a good faith effort to site community-based facilities, but funds designated for these community-based facilities are unexpended as of January 1, 1998, the Legislature may appropriate these funds for other Level I housing.

(b) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall purchase, design, construct, and renovate facilities in counties or multicounty areas with a population of more than 450,000 people pursuant to this chapter. The department shall target for selection, among other counties, Los Angeles County, San Diego County, and a bay area, central valley, and an inland empire county as determined by the Director of Corrections. The department, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, shall design core alcohol and drug treatment programs, with specific requirements and standards. Residential facilities shall be licensed by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs in accordance with provisions of the Health and Safety Code governing licensure of alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. Residential and nonresidential programs shall be certified by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs as meeting its standards for perinatal services. Funds shall be awarded to selected agency service providers based upon all of the following criteria and procedures:

(1) A demonstrated ability to provide comprehensive services to pregnant women or women with children who are substance abusers consistent with

this chapter. Criteria shall include, but not be limited to, each of the following:

(A) The success records of the types of programs proposed based upon standards for successful programs.

(B) Expertise and actual experience of persons who will be in charge of the proposed program.

(C) Cost-effectiveness, including the costs per client served.

(D) A demonstrated ability to implement a program as expeditiously as possible.

(E) An ability to accept referrals and participate in a process with the probation department determining eligible candidates for the program.

(F) A demonstrated ability to seek and obtain supplemental funding as required in support of the overall administration of this facility from any county, state, or federal source that may serve to support this program, including the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Mental Health, or any county public health department. In addition, the agency shall also attempt to secure other available funding from all county, state, or federal sources for program implementation.

(G) An ability to provide intensive supervision of the program participants to ensure complete daily programming.

(2) Staff from the department shall be available to selected agencies for consultation and technical services in preparation and implementation of the selected proposals.

(3) The department shall consult with existing program operators that are then currently delivering similar program services, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, and others it may identify in the development of the program.

(4) Funds shall be made available by the department to the agencies selected to administer the operation of this program.

(5) Agencies shall demonstrate an ability to provide offenders a continuing supportive network of outpatient drug treatment and other services upon the women's completion of the program and reintegration into the community.

(6) The department may propose any variation of types and sizes of facilities to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(7) The department shall secure all other available funding for its eligible population from all county, state, or federal sources.

(8) Each program proposal shall include a plan for the required 12-month residential program, plus a 12-month outpatient transitional services program to be completed by participating women and children.

SEC. 204. Section 1191.21 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1191.21. (a) (1) The California Emergency Management Agency shall develop and make available a "notification of eligibility" card for victims and derivative victims of crimes as defined in subdivision (c) of Section

13960 of the Government Code that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:

“If you have been the victim of a crime that meets the required definition, you or others may be eligible to receive payment from the California State Restitution Fund for losses directly resulting from the crime. To learn about eligibility and receive an application to receive payments, call the Victims of Crime Program at (800) 777-9229 or call your local county Victim Witness Assistance Center.”

(2) At a minimum, the California Emergency Management Agency shall develop a template available for downloading on its Internet Web site the information requested in subdivision (b).

(b) In a case involving a crime as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 13960 of the Government Code, the law enforcement officer with primary responsibility for investigating the crime committed against the victim and the district attorney may provide the “notification of eligibility” card to the victim and derivative victim of a crime.

(c) The terms “victim” and “derivative victim” shall be given the same meaning given those terms in Section 13960 of the Government Code.

SEC. 205. Section 6241 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

6241. (a) The Substance Abuse Community Correctional Detention Centers Fund is hereby created within the State Treasury. The Board of Corrections is authorized to provide funds, as appropriated by the Legislature, for the purpose of establishing substance abuse community correctional detention centers. These facilities shall be operated locally in order to manage parole violators, those select individuals sentenced to state prison for short periods of time, and other sentenced local offenders with a known history of substance abuse, and as further defined by this chapter.

(b) The facilities constructed with funds disbursed pursuant to this chapter in a county shall contain no less than 50 percent of total beds for use by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(1) Upon agreement, the county and the department may negotiate any other mix of state and local bed space, providing the state’s proportionate share shall not be less than 50 percent in the portion of the facilities financed through state funding.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the county from using county funds or nonrestricted jail bond funds to build and operate additional facilities in conjunction with the centers provided for in this chapter.

(c) Thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) in funds shall be provided from the 1990 Prison Construction Fund and the 1990–B Prison Construction Fund, with fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) each from the June 1990 bond issue and the November 1990 bond issue, for construction purposes set forth in this chapter, provided that funding is appropriated in the state budget from the June and November 1990, prison bond issues for purposes of this chapter.

(d) Funds shall be awarded to counties based upon the following policies and criteria:

(1) Priority shall be given to urban counties with populations of 450,000 or more, as determined by Department of Finance figures. The board may allocate up to 10 percent of the funding to smaller counties or combinations of counties as pilot projects, if it concludes that proposals meet the requirements of this chapter, commensurate with the facilities and programming that a smaller county can provide.

(2) Upon application and submission of proposals by eligible counties, representatives of the board shall evaluate proposals and select recipients.

To help ensure that state-of-the-art drug rehabilitation and related programs are designed, implemented, and updated under this chapter, the board shall consult with not less than three authorities recognized nationwide with experience or expertise in the design or operation of successful programs in order to assist the board in all of the following:

(A) Drawing up criteria on which requests for proposals will be sought.

(B) Selecting proposals to be funded.

(C) Assisting the board in evaluation and operational problems of the programs, if those services are approved by the board.

Funding also shall be sought by the board from the federal government and private foundation sources in order to defray the costs of the board's responsibilities under this chapter.

(3) Preference shall be given to counties that can demonstrate a financial ability and commitment to operate the programs it is proposing for a period of at least three years and to make improvements as proposed by the department and the board.

(4) Applicants receiving awards under this chapter shall be selected from among those deemed appropriate for funding according to the criteria, policies, and procedures established by the board. Criteria shall include success records of the types of programs proposed based on nationwide standards for successful programs, if available, expertise and hands-on experience of persons who will be in charge of proposed programs, cost-effectiveness, including cost per bed, speed of construction, a demonstrated ability to construct the maximum number of beds which shall result in an overall net increase in the number of beds in the county for state and local offenders, comprehensiveness of services, location, participation by private or community-based organizations, and demonstrated ability to seek and obtain supplemental funding as required in support of the overall administration of this facility from sources such as the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the California Emergency Management Agency, the National Institute of Corrections, the Department of Justice, and other state and federal sources.

(5) Funds disbursed under subdivision (c) shall be used for construction of substance abuse community correctional centers, with a level of security in each facility commensurate with public safety for the types of offenders being housed in or utilizing the facilities.

(6) Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not be used for the purchase of the site. Sites shall be provided by the county. However, a participating county may negotiate with the state for use of state land at nearby corrections

facilities or other state facilities, provided that the locations fit in with the aims of the programs established by this chapter.

The county shall be responsible for ensuring the siting, acquisition, design, and construction of the center consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(7) Staff of the department and the board, as well as persons selected by the board, shall be available to counties for consultation and technical services in preparation and implementation of proposals accepted by the board.

(8) The board also shall seek advice from the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs in exercising its responsibilities under this chapter.

(9) Funds shall be made available to the county and county agency which is selected to administer the program by the board of supervisors of that county.

(10) Area of greatest need can be a factor considered in awarding contracts to counties.

(11) Particular consideration shall be given to counties that can demonstrate an ability to provide continuing counseling and programming for offenders in programs established under this chapter, once the offenders have completed the programs and have returned to the community.

(12) A county may propose a variety of types and sizes of facilities to meet the needs of its plan and to provide the services for varying types of offenders to be served under this chapter. Funds granted to a county may be utilized for construction of more than one facility.

Any county wishing to use existing county-owned sites or facilities may negotiate those arrangements with the Department of Corrections and the Board of Corrections to meet the needs of its plan.

SEC. 206. Section 11160 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11160. (a) Any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician's office, local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, provides medical services for a physical condition to a patient whom he or she knows or reasonably suspects is a person described as follows, shall immediately make a report in accordance with subdivision (b):

(1) Any person suffering from any wound or other physical injury inflicted by his or her own act or inflicted by another where the injury is by means of a firearm.

(2) Any person suffering from any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon the person where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct.

(b) Any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician's office, local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department

shall make a report regarding persons described in subdivision (a) to a local law enforcement agency as follows:

(1) A report by telephone shall be made immediately or as soon as practically possible.

(2) A written report shall be prepared on the standard form developed in compliance with paragraph (4) of this subdivision, and Section 11160.2, and adopted by the California Emergency Management Agency, or on a form developed and adopted by another state agency that otherwise fulfills the requirements of the standard form. The completed form shall be sent to a local law enforcement agency within two working days of receiving the information regarding the person.

(3) A local law enforcement agency shall be notified and a written report shall be prepared and sent pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) even if the person who suffered the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct has expired, regardless of whether or not the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct was a factor contributing to the death, and even if the evidence of the conduct of the perpetrator of the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct was discovered during an autopsy.

(4) The report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(A) The name of the injured person, if known.

(B) The injured person's whereabouts.

(C) The character and extent of the person's injuries.

(D) The identity of any person the injured person alleges inflicted the wound, other injury, or assaultive or abusive conduct upon the injured person.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "injury" shall not include any psychological or physical condition brought about solely through the voluntary administration of a narcotic or restricted dangerous drug.

(d) For the purposes of this section, "assaultive or abusive conduct" shall include any of the following offenses:

(1) Murder, in violation of Section 187.

(2) Manslaughter, in violation of Section 192 or 192.5.

(3) Mayhem, in violation of Section 203.

(4) Aggravated mayhem, in violation of Section 205.

(5) Torture, in violation of Section 206.

(6) Assault with intent to commit mayhem, rape, sodomy, or oral copulation, in violation of Section 220.

(7) Administering controlled substances or anesthetic to aid in commission of a felony, in violation of Section 222.

(8) Battery, in violation of Section 242.

(9) Sexual battery, in violation of Section 243.4.

(10) Incest, in violation of Section 285.

(11) Throwing any vitriol, corrosive acid, or caustic chemical with intent to injure or disfigure, in violation of Section 244.

(12) Assault with a stun gun or taser, in violation of Section 244.5.

(13) Assault with a deadly weapon, firearm, assault weapon, or machinegun, or by means likely to produce great bodily injury, in violation of Section 245.

(14) Rape, in violation of Section 261.

(15) Spousal rape, in violation of Section 262.

(16) Procuring any female to have sex with another man, in violation of Section 266, 266a, 266b, or 266c.

(17) Child abuse or endangerment, in violation of Section 273a or 273d.

(18) Abuse of spouse or cohabitant, in violation of Section 273.5.

(19) Sodomy, in violation of Section 286.

(20) Lewd and lascivious acts with a child, in violation of Section 288.

(21) Oral copulation, in violation of Section 288a.

(22) Sexual penetration, in violation of Section 289.

(23) Elder abuse, in violation of Section 368.

(24) An attempt to commit any crime specified in paragraphs (1) to (23), inclusive.

(e) When two or more persons who are required to report are present and jointly have knowledge of a known or suspected instance of violence that is required to be reported pursuant to this section, and when there is an agreement among these persons to report as a team, the team may select by mutual agreement a member of the team to make a report by telephone and a single written report, as required by subdivision (b). The written report shall be signed by the selected member of the reporting team. Any member who has knowledge that the member designated to report has failed to do so shall thereafter make the report.

(f) The reporting duties under this section are individual, except as provided in subdivision (e).

(g) No supervisor or administrator shall impede or inhibit the reporting duties required under this section and no person making a report pursuant to this section shall be subject to any sanction for making the report. However, internal procedures to facilitate reporting and apprise supervisors and administrators of reports may be established, except that these procedures shall not be inconsistent with this article. The internal procedures shall not require any employee required to make a report under this article to disclose his or her identity to the employer.

(h) For the purposes of this section, it is the Legislature's intent to avoid duplication of information.

SEC. 207. Section 11160.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11160.1. (a) Any health practitioner employed in any health facility, clinic, physician's office, local or state public health department, or a clinic or other type of facility operated by a local or state public health department who, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, performs a forensic medical examination on any person in the custody of law enforcement from whom evidence is sought in connection with the commission or investigation of a crime of sexual assault, as described in subdivision (d) of Section 11160, shall prepare a written report. The report shall be on a standard form developed by, or at the direction of,

the California Emergency Management Agency, and shall be immediately provided to the law enforcement agency who has custody of the individual examined.

(b) The examination and report is subject to the confidentiality requirements of the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 56) of Part 2.6 of Division 1 of the Civil Code), the physician-patient privilege pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 990) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code, and the privilege of official information pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 1040) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

(c) The report shall be released upon request, oral or written, to any person or agency involved in any related investigation or prosecution of a criminal case, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement officer, district attorney, city attorney, crime laboratory, county licensing agency, or coroner. The report may be released to defense counsel or another third party only through discovery of documents in the possession of a prosecuting agency or following the issuance of a lawful court order authorizing the release of the report.

(d) A health practitioner who makes a report in accordance with this section shall not incur civil or criminal liability. No person, agency, or their designee required or authorized to report pursuant to this section who takes photographs of a person suspected of being a person subject to a forensic medical examination as described in this section shall incur any civil or criminal liability for taking the photographs, causing the photographs to be taken, or disseminating the photographs to a law enforcement officer, district attorney, city attorney, crime laboratory, county licensing agency, or coroner with the reports required in accordance with this section. However, this subdivision shall not be deemed to grant immunity from civil or criminal liability with respect to any other use of the photographs.

(e) Section 11162 does not apply to this section.

(f) With the exception of any health practitioner who has entered into a contractual agreement to perform forensic medical examinations, no health practitioner shall be required to perform a forensic medical examination as part of his or her duties as a health practitioner.

SEC. 208. Section 11161.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11161.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that adequate protection of victims of domestic violence and elder and dependent adult abuse has been hampered by lack of consistent and comprehensive medical examinations. Enhancing examination procedures, documentation, and evidence collection will improve investigation and prosecution efforts.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall, in cooperation with the State Department of Health Services, the Department of Aging and the ombudsman program, the State Department of Social Services, law enforcement agencies, the Department of Justice, the California Association of Crime Lab Directors, the California District Attorneys Association, the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Medical Association, the California Police Chiefs' Association, domestic violence advocates, the

California Medical Training Center, adult protective services, and other appropriate experts:

(1) Establish medical forensic forms, instructions, and examination protocol for victims of domestic violence and elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect using as a model the form and guidelines developed pursuant to Section 13823.5. The form should include, but not be limited to, a place for a notation concerning each of the following:

(A) Notification of injuries and a report of suspected domestic violence or elder or dependent adult abuse and neglect to law enforcement authorities, Adult Protective Services, or the State Long-Term Care Ombudsmen, in accordance with existing reporting procedures.

(B) Obtaining consent for the examination, treatment of injuries, collection of evidence, and photographing of injuries. Consent to treatment shall be obtained in accordance with the usual hospital policy. A victim shall be informed that he or she may refuse to consent to an examination for evidence of domestic violence and elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect, including the collection of physical evidence, but that refusal is not a ground for denial of treatment of injuries and disease, if the person wishes to obtain treatment and consents thereto.

(C) Taking a patient history of domestic violence or elder or dependent adult abuse and neglect and other relevant medical history.

(D) Performance of the physical examination for evidence of domestic violence or elder or dependent adult abuse and neglect.

(E) Collection of physical evidence of domestic violence or elder or dependent adult abuse.

(F) Collection of other medical and forensic specimens, as indicated.

(G) Procedures for the preservation and disposition of evidence.

(H) Complete documentation of medical forensic exam findings.

(2) Determine whether it is appropriate and forensically sound to develop separate or joint forms for documentation of medical forensic findings for victims of domestic violence and elder and dependent adult abuse and neglect.

(3) The forms shall become part of the patient's medical record pursuant to guidelines established by the agency or agencies designated by the California Emergency Management Agency advisory committee and subject to the confidentiality laws pertaining to release of medical forensic examination records.

(c) The forms shall be made accessible for use on the Internet.

SEC. 209. Section 11171 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11171. (a) (1) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that adequate protection of victims of child physical abuse or neglect has been hampered by the lack of consistent and comprehensive medical examinations.

(2) Enhancing examination procedures, documentation, and evidence collection relating to child abuse or neglect will improve the investigation and prosecution of child abuse or neglect as well as other child protection efforts.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall, in cooperation with the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Justice, the California Association of Crime Lab Directors, the California District Attorneys Association, the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Peace Officers Association, the California Medical Association, the California Police Chiefs' Association, child advocates, the California Medical Training Center, child protective services, and other appropriate experts, establish medical forensic forms, instructions, and examination protocols for victims of child physical abuse or neglect using as a model the form and guidelines developed pursuant to Section 13823.5.

(c) The forms shall include, but not be limited to, a place for notation concerning each of the following:

(1) Any notification of injuries or any report of suspected child physical abuse or neglect to law enforcement authorities or children's protective services, in accordance with existing reporting procedures.

(2) Addressing relevant consent issues, if indicated.

(3) The taking of a patient history of child physical abuse or neglect that includes other relevant medical history.

(4) The performance of a physical examination for evidence of child physical abuse or neglect.

(5) The collection or documentation of any physical evidence of child physical abuse or neglect, including any recommended photographic procedures.

(6) The collection of other medical or forensic specimens, including drug ingestion or toxication, as indicated.

(7) Procedures for the preservation and disposition of evidence.

(8) Complete documentation of medical forensic exam findings with recommendations for diagnostic studies, including blood tests and X-rays.

(9) An assessment as to whether there are findings that indicate physical abuse or neglect.

(d) The forms shall become part of the patient's medical record pursuant to guidelines established by the advisory committee of the California Emergency Management Agency and subject to the confidentiality laws pertaining to the release of medical forensic examination records.

(e) The forms shall be made accessible for use on the Internet.

SEC. 210. Section 11174.34 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11174.34. (a) (1) The purpose of this section shall be to coordinate and integrate state and local efforts to address fatal child abuse or neglect, and to create a body of information to prevent child deaths.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the California State Child Death Review Council, the Department of Justice, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Services, and state and local child death review teams shall share data and other information necessary from the Department of Justice Child Abuse Central Index and Supplemental Homicide File, the State Department of Health Services Vital Statistics and the Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services/Case Management System files to establish accurate information on the nature and extent of

child abuse- or neglect-related fatalities in California as those documents relate to child fatality cases. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that records of child abuse- or neglect-related fatalities are entered into the State Department of Social Services, Child Welfare Services/Case Management System. It is also the intent that training and technical assistance be provided to child death review teams and professionals in the child protection system regarding multiagency case review.

(b) (1) It shall be the duty of the California State Child Death Review Council to oversee the statewide coordination and integration of state and local efforts to address fatal child abuse or neglect and to create a body of information to prevent child deaths. The Department of Justice, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Services, the California Coroner's Association, the County Welfare Directors Association, Prevent Child Abuse California, the California Homicide Investigators Association, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Inter-Agency Council on Child Abuse and Neglect/National Center on Child Fatality Review, the California Conference of Local Health Officers, the California Conference of Local Directors of Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health, the California Conference of Local Health Department Nursing Directors, the California District Attorneys Association, and at least three regional representatives, chosen by the other members of the council, working collaboratively for the purposes of this section, shall be known as the California State Child Death Review Council. The council shall select a chairperson or cochairpersons from the members.

(2) The Department of Justice is hereby authorized to carry out the purposes of this section by coordinating council activities and working collaboratively with the agencies and organizations in paragraph (1), and may consult with other representatives of other agencies and private organizations, to help accomplish the purpose of this section.

(c) Meetings of the agencies and organizations involved shall be convened by a representative of the Department of Justice. All meetings convened between the Department of Justice and any organizations required to carry out the purpose of this section shall take place in this state. There shall be a minimum of four meetings per calendar year.

(d) To accomplish the purpose of this section, the Department of Justice and agencies and organizations involved shall engage in the following activities:

(1) Analyze and interpret state and local data on child death in an annual report to be submitted to local child death review teams with copies to the Governor and the Legislature, no later than July 1 each year. Copies of the report shall also be distributed to public officials in the state who deal with child abuse issues and to those agencies responsible for child death investigation in each county. The report shall contain, but not be limited to, information provided by state agencies and the county child death review teams for the preceding year.

The state data shall include the Department of Justice Child Abuse Central Index and Supplemental Homicide File, the State Department of Health

Services Vital Statistics, and the State Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services/Case Management System.

(2) In conjunction with the California Emergency Management Agency, coordinate statewide and local training for county death review teams and the members of the teams, including, but not limited to, training in the application of the interagency child death investigation protocols and procedures established under Sections 11166.7 and 11166.8 to identify child deaths associated with abuse or neglect.

(e) The State Department of Health Services, in collaboration with the California State Child Death Review Council, shall design, test and implement a statewide child abuse or neglect fatality tracking system incorporating information collected by local child death review teams. The department shall:

(1) Establish a minimum case selection criteria and review protocols of local child death review teams.

(2) Develop a standard child death review form with a minimum core set of data elements to be used by local child death review teams, and collect and analyze that data.

(3) Establish procedural safeguards in order to maintain appropriate confidentiality and integrity of the data.

(4) Conduct annual reviews to reconcile data reported to the State Department of Health Services Vital Statistics, Department of Justice Homicide Files and Child Abuse Central Index, and the State Department of Social Services Child Welfare Services/Case Management System data systems, with data provided from local child death review teams.

(5) Provide technical assistance to local child death review teams in implementing and maintaining the tracking system.

(6) This subdivision shall become operative on July 1, 2000, and shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated for its purposes in the Budget Act.

(f) Local child death review teams shall participate in a statewide child abuse or neglect fatalities monitoring system by:

(1) Meeting the minimum standard protocols set forth by the State Department of Health Services in collaboration with the California State Child Death Review Council.

(2) Using the standard data form to submit information on child abuse or neglect fatalities in a timely manner established by the State Department of Health Services.

(g) The California State Child Death Review Council shall monitor the implementation of the monitoring system and incorporate the results and findings of the system and review into an annual report.

(h) The Department of Justice shall direct the creation, maintenance, updating, and distribution electronically and by paper, of a statewide child death review team directory, which shall contain the names of the members of the agencies and private organizations participating under this section, and the members of local child death review teams and local liaisons to those teams. The department shall work in collaboration with members of

the California State Child Death Review Council to develop a directory of professional experts, resources, and information from relevant agencies and organizations and local child death review teams, and to facilitate regional working relationships among teams. The Department of Justice shall maintain and update these directories annually.

(i) The agencies or private organizations participating under this section shall participate without reimbursement from the state. Costs incurred by participants for travel or per diem shall be borne by the participant agency or organization. The participants shall be responsible for collecting and compiling information to be included in the annual report. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for printing and distributing the annual report using available funds and existing resources.

(j) The California Emergency Management Agency, in coordination with the State Department of Social Services, the Department of Justice, and the California State Child Death Review Council shall contract with state or nationally recognized organizations in the area of child death review to conduct statewide training and technical assistance for local child death review teams and relevant organizations, develop standardized definitions for fatal child abuse or neglect, develop protocols for the investigation of fatal child abuse or neglect, and address relevant issues such as grief and mourning, data collection, training for medical personnel in the identification of child abuse or neglect fatalities, domestic violence fatality review, and other related topics and programs. The provisions of this subdivision shall only be implemented to the extent that the agency can absorb the costs of implementation within its current funding, or to the extent that funds are appropriated for its purposes in the Budget Act.

(k) Law enforcement and child welfare agencies shall cross-report all cases of child death suspected to be related to child abuse or neglect whether or not the deceased child has any known surviving siblings.

(l) County child welfare agencies shall create a record in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) on all cases of child death suspected to be related to child abuse or neglect, whether or not the deceased child has any known surviving siblings. Upon notification that the death was determined not to be related to child abuse or neglect, the child welfare agency shall enter that information into the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System.

SEC. 211. Section 11501 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11501. (a) There is hereby established in the California Emergency Management Agency, a program of financial assistance to provide for statewide programs of education, training, and research for local public prosecutors and public defenders. All funds made available to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and distributed by the secretary of the agency.

(b) The Secretary of Emergency Management is authorized to allocate and award funds to public agencies or private nonprofit organizations for purposes of establishing statewide programs of education, training, and

research for public prosecutors and public defenders, which programs meet criteria established pursuant to Section 11502.

(c) Annually, the secretary shall submit a report to the Legislature describing the operation and accomplishments of the statewide programs authorized by this title.

SEC. 212. Section 11502 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11502. (a) Criteria for selection of education, training, and research programs for local public prosecutors and public defenders shall be developed by the California Emergency Management Agency in consultation with an advisory group entitled the Prosecutors and Public Defenders Education and Training Advisory Committee.

(b) The Prosecutors and Public Defenders Education and Training Advisory Committee shall be composed of six local public prosecutors and six local public defender representatives, all of whom are appointed by the Secretary of Emergency Management, who shall provide staff services to the advisory committee. In appointing the members of the committee, the secretary shall invite the Attorney General, the State Public Defender, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate President pro Tempore to participate as ex officio members of the committee.

(c) The California Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall develop specific guidelines including criteria for selection of organizations to provide education, training, and research services.

(d) In determining the equitable allocation of funds between prosecution and defense functions, the California Emergency Management Agency and the advisory committee shall give consideration to the amount of local government expenditures on a statewide basis for the support of those functions.

(e) The administration of the overall program shall be performed by the California Emergency Management Agency. The agency may, out of any appropriation for this program, expend an amount not to exceed 7.5 percent for any fiscal year for those purposes.

(f) No funds appropriated pursuant to this title shall be used to support a legislative advocate.

(g) To the extent necessary to meet the requirements of the State Bar of California relating to certification of training for legal specialists, the executive director shall ensure that, where appropriate, all programs funded under this title are open to all members of the State Bar of California. The program guidelines established pursuant to subdivision (c) shall provide for the reimbursement of costs for all participants deemed eligible by the California Emergency Management Agency, in conjunction with the Legal Training Advisory Committee, by means of course attendance.

SEC. 213. Section 11504 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11504. To the extent funds are appropriated from the Assessment Fund to the Local Public Prosecutors and Public Defenders Training Fund established pursuant to Section 11503, the California Emergency Management Agency shall allocate financial resources for statewide

programs of education, training, and research for local public prosecutors and public defenders.

SEC. 214. Section 13100.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13100.1. (a) The Attorney General shall appoint an advisory committee to the California-Criminal Index and Identification (Cal-CII) system to assist in the ongoing management of the system with respect to operating policies, criminal records content, and records retention. The committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General, without compensation, except for reimbursement of necessary expenses.

(b) The committee shall consist of the following representatives:

- (1) One representative from the California Police Chiefs' Association.
- (2) One representative from the California Peace Officers' Association.
- (3) Three representatives from the California State Sheriffs' Association.
- (4) One trial judge appointed by the Judicial Council.
- (5) One representative from the California District Attorneys Association.
- (6) One representative from the California Court Clerks' Association.
- (7) One representative from the California Emergency Management

Agency.

(8) One representative from the Chief Probation Officers' Association.

(9) One representative from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(10) One representative from the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(11) One member of the public, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, who is knowledgeable and experienced in the process of utilizing background clearances.

(12) One member of the public, appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, who is knowledgeable and experienced in the process of utilizing background clearances.

SEC. 215. Section 13800 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13800. Unless otherwise required by context, as used in this title:

- (a) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.
- (b) "Council" means the California Council on Criminal Justice.
- (c) "Federal acts" means the Federal Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, and any act or acts amendatory or supplemental thereto.
- (d) "Local boards" means local criminal justice planning boards.
- (e) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 216. The heading of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 13820) of Title 6 of Part 4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

CHAPTER 3. CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING

SEC. 217. Section 13820 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13820. (a) The Office of Criminal Justice Planning is hereby abolished. The duties and obligations of that office, and all powers and authority

formerly exercised by that office, shall be transferred to and assumed by the agency.

(b) Except for this section, the phrase “Office of Criminal Justice Planning” or any reference to that phrase in this code shall be construed to mean or refer to the agency. Any reference to the executive director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in this code shall be construed to mean the secretary.

SEC. 218. Section 13823 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823. (a) In cooperation with local boards, the agency shall:

(1) Develop with the advice and approval of the council, the comprehensive statewide plan for the improvement of criminal justice and delinquency prevention activity throughout the state.

(2) Define, develop, and correlate programs and projects for the state criminal justice agencies.

(3) Receive and disburse federal funds, perform all necessary and appropriate staff services required by the council, and otherwise assist the council in the performance of its duties as established by federal acts.

(4) Develop comprehensive, unified, and orderly procedures to ensure that all local plans and all state and local projects are in accord with the comprehensive state plan, and that all applications for grants are processed efficiently.

(5) Cooperate with and render technical assistance to the Legislature, state agencies, units of general local government, combinations of those units, or other public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions in matters relating to criminal justice and delinquency prevention.

(6) Conduct evaluation studies of the programs and activities assisted by the federal acts.

(b) The agency may:

(1) Collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate statistics and other information on the condition and progress of criminal justice in the state.

(2) Perform other functions and duties as required by federal acts, rules, regulations, or guidelines in acting as the administrative office of the state planning agency for distribution of federal grants.

SEC. 219. Section 13823.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.2. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(1) That violent and serious crimes are being committed against the elderly on an alarmingly regular basis.

(2) That in 1985, the United States Department of Justice reported that approximately 1 in every 10 elderly households in the nation would be touched by crime.

(3) That the California Department of Justice, based upon limited data received from local law enforcement agencies, reported that approximately 10,000 violent crimes were committed against elderly victims in 1985.

(4) That while the elderly may not be the most frequent targets of crime, when they are victimized the impact of each vicious attack has long-lasting effects. Injuries involving, for example, a broken hip may never heal properly

and often leave the victim physically impaired. The loss of money used for food and other daily living expenses for these costs may be life-threatening for the older citizen on a fixed income. In addition, stolen or damaged property often cannot be replaced.

(5) Although the State of California currently funds programs to provide assistance to victims of crime and to provide general crime prevention information, there are limited specialized efforts to respond directly to the needs of elderly victims or to provide prevention services tailored for the senior population.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that victim services, crime prevention, and criminal justice training programs funded by the agency shall include, consistent with available resources, specialized components that respond to the diverse needs of elderly citizens residing in the state.

SEC. 220. Section 13823.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.3. The agency may expend funds for local domestic violence programs, subject to the availability of funds therefor.

SEC. 221. Section 13823.4 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.4. (a) The Legislature finds the problem of family violence to be of serious and increasing magnitude. The Legislature also finds that acts of family violence often result in other crimes and social problems.

(b) There is in the agency, a Family Violence Prevention Program. This program shall provide financial and technical assistance to local domestic and family violence centers in implementing family violence prevention programs.

The goals and functions of the program shall include all of the following:

(1) Promotion of community involvement through public education geared specifically toward reaching and educating the friends and neighbors of members of violent families.

(2) Development and dissemination of model protocols for the training of criminal justice system personnel in domestic violence intervention and prevention.

(3) Increasing citizen involvement in family violence prevention.

(4) Identification and testing of family violence prevention models.

(5) Replication of successful models, as appropriate, through the state.

(6) Identification and testing of domestic violence model protocols and intervention systems in major service delivery institutions.

(7) Development of informational materials and seminars to enable emulation or adaptation of the models by other communities.

(8) Provision of domestic violence prevention education and skills to students in schools.

(c) The secretary shall allocate funds to local centers meeting the criteria for funding that shall be established by the agency in consultation with practitioners and experts in the field of family violence prevention. All centers receiving funds pursuant to this section shall have had an ongoing recognized program, supported by either public or private funds, dealing with an aspect of family violence, for at least two years prior to the date specified for submission of applications for funding pursuant to this section.

All centers funded pursuant to this section shall utilize volunteers to the greatest extent possible.

The centers may seek, receive, and make use of any funds which may be available from all public and private sources to augment any state funds received pursuant to this section. Sixty percent of the state funds received pursuant to this section shall be used to develop and implement model program protocols and materials. Forty percent of the state funds received pursuant to this section shall be allocated to programs to disseminate model program protocols and materials. Dissemination shall include training for domestic violence agencies in California. Each of the programs funded under this section shall focus on no more than two targeted areas. These targeted model areas shall be determined by the agency in consultation with practitioners and experts in the field of domestic violence, using the domestic violence model priorities survey of the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence.

Centers receiving funding shall provide matching funds of at least 10 percent of the funds received pursuant to this section.

(d) The agency shall develop and disseminate throughout the state information and materials concerning family violence prevention, including, but not limited to, a procedures manual on prevention models. The agency shall also establish a resource center for the collection, retention, and distribution of educational materials related to family violence and its prevention.

SEC. 222. Section 13823.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.5. (a) The agency, with the assistance of the advisory committee established pursuant to Section 13836, shall establish a protocol for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and attempted sexual assault, including child molestation, and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom. The protocol shall contain recommended methods for meeting the standards specified in Section 13823.11.

(b) In addition to the protocol, the agency shall develop informational guidelines, containing general reference information on evidence collection and examination of victims of, and psychological and medical treatment for victims of, sexual assault and attempted sexual assault, including child molestation.

In developing the protocol and the informational guidelines, the agency and the advisory committee shall seek the assistance and guidance of organizations assisting victims of sexual assault; qualified health care professionals, criminalists, and administrators who are familiar with emergency room procedures; victims of sexual assault; and law enforcement officials.

(c) The agency, in cooperation with the State Department of Health Services and the Department of Justice, shall adopt a standard and a complete form or forms for the recording of medical and physical evidence data disclosed by a victim of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault, including child molestation.

Each qualified health care professional who conducts an examination for evidence of a sexual assault or an attempted sexual assault, including child molestation, shall use the standard form or forms adopted pursuant to this section, and shall make those observations and perform those tests as may be required for recording of the data required by the form. The forms shall be subject to the same principles of confidentiality applicable to other medical records.

The agency shall make copies of the standard form or forms available to every public or private general acute care hospital, as requested.

The standard form shall be used to satisfy the reporting requirements specified in Sections 11160 and 11161 in cases of sexual assault, and may be used in lieu of the form specified in Section 11168 for reports of child abuse.

(d) The agency shall distribute copies of the protocol and the informational guidelines to every general acute care hospital, law enforcement agency, and prosecutor's office in the state.

(e) As used in this chapter, "qualified health care professional" means a physician and surgeon currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or a nurse currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code and working in consultation with a physician and surgeon who conducts examinations or provides treatment as described in Section 13823.9 in a general acute care hospital or in a physician and surgeon's office.

SEC. 223. Section 13823.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.6. The agency may secure grants, donations, or other funding for the purpose of funding any statewide task force on sexual assault of children that may be established and administered by the Department of Justice.

SEC. 224. Section 13823.9 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.9. (a) Every public or private general acute care hospital that examines a victim of sexual assault or attempted sexual assault, including child molestation, shall comply with the standards specified in Section 13823.11 and the protocol and guidelines adopted pursuant to Section 13823.5.

(b) Each county with a population of more than 100,000 shall arrange that professional personnel trained in the examination of victims of sexual assault, including child molestation, shall be present or on call either in the county hospital which provides emergency medical services or in any general acute care hospital which has contracted with the county to provide emergency medical services. In counties with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the presence of these professional personnel shall be arranged in at least one general acute care hospital for each 1,000,000 persons in the county.

(c) Each county shall designate at least one general acute care hospital to perform examinations on victims of sexual assault, including child molestation.

(d) (1) The protocol published by the agency shall be used as a guide for the procedures to be used by every public or private general acute care

hospital in the state for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and attempted sexual assault, including child molestation, and the collection and preservation of evidence therefrom.

(2) The informational guide developed by the agency shall be consulted where indicated in the protocol, as well as to gain knowledge about all aspects of examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault and child molestation.

SEC. 225. Section 13823.93 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.93. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Medical personnel” includes physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, nurses, and other health care providers, as appropriate.

(2) To “perform a medical evidentiary examination” means to evaluate, collect, preserve, and document evidence, interpret findings, and document examination results.

(b) To ensure the delivery of standardized curriculum, essential for consistent examination procedures throughout the state, one hospital-based training center shall be established through a competitive bidding process, to train medical personnel on how to perform medical evidentiary examinations for victims of child abuse or neglect, sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse or assault perpetrated against persons with disabilities. The center also shall provide training for investigative and court personnel involved in dependency and criminal proceedings, on how to interpret the findings of medical evidentiary examinations.

The training provided by the training center shall be made available to medical personnel, law enforcement, and the courts throughout the state.

(c) The training center shall meet all of the following criteria:

(1) Recognized expertise and experience in providing medical evidentiary examinations for victims of child abuse or neglect, sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse or assault perpetrated against persons with disabilities.

(2) Recognized expertise and experience implementing the protocol established pursuant to Section 13823.5.

(3) History of providing training, including, but not limited to, the clinical supervision of trainees and the evaluation of clinical competency.

(4) Recognized expertise and experience in the use of advanced medical technology and training in the evaluation of victims of child abuse or neglect, sexual assault, domestic violence, elder abuse, and abuse or assault perpetrated against persons with disabilities.

(5) Significant history in working with professionals in the field of criminalistics.

(6) Established relationships with local crime laboratories, clinical laboratories, law enforcement agencies, district attorneys’ offices, child protective services, victim advocacy programs, and federal investigative agencies.

(7) The capacity for developing a telecommunication network between primary, secondary, and tertiary medical providers.

(8) History of leadership in working collaboratively with medical forensic experts, criminal justice experts, investigative social worker experts, state criminal justice, social services, health and mental health agencies, and statewide professional associations representing the various disciplines, especially those specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (d).

(9) History of leadership in working collaboratively with state and local victim advocacy organizations, especially those addressing sexual assault and domestic violence.

(10) History and experience in the development and delivery of standardized curriculum for forensic medical experts, criminal justice professionals, and investigative social workers.

(11) History of research, particularly involving databases, in the area of child physical and sexual abuse, sexual assault, elder abuse, or domestic violence.

(d) The training center shall do all of the following:

(1) Develop and implement a standardized training program for medical personnel that has been reviewed and approved by a multidisciplinary peer review committee.

(2) Develop a telecommunication system network between the training center and other areas of the state, including rural and midsize counties. This service shall provide case consultation to medical personnel, law enforcement, and the courts and provide continuing medical education.

(3) Provide ongoing basic, advanced, and specialized training programs.

(4) Develop guidelines for the reporting and management of child physical abuse and neglect, domestic violence, and elder abuse.

(5) Develop guidelines for evaluating the results of training for the medical personnel performing examinations.

(6) Provide standardized training for law enforcement officers, district attorneys, public defenders, investigative social workers, and judges on medical evidentiary examination procedures and the interpretation of findings. This training shall be developed and implemented in collaboration with the Peace Officer Standards and Training Program, the California District Attorneys Association, the California Peace Officers Association, the California Police Chiefs Association, the California State Sheriffs' Association, the California Association of Crime Laboratory Directors, the California Sexual Assault Investigators Association, the California Alliance Against Domestic Violence, the Statewide California Coalition for Battered Women, the Family Violence Prevention Fund, child victim advocacy organizations, the California Welfare Directors Association, the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, the Department of Justice, the agency, the Child Welfare Training Program, and the University of California extension programs.

(7) Promote an interdisciplinary approach in the assessment and management of child abuse and neglect, sexual assault, elder abuse, domestic violence, and abuse or assault against persons with disabilities.

(8) Provide training in the dynamics of victimization, including, but not limited to, rape trauma syndrome, intimate partner battering and its effects,

the effects of child abuse and neglect, and the various aspects of elder abuse. This training shall be provided by individuals who are recognized as experts within their respective disciplines.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to change the scope of practice for any health care provider, as defined in other provisions of law.

SEC. 226. Section 13823.12 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.12. Failure to comply fully with Section 13823.11 or with the protocol or guidelines, or to utilize the form established by the agency, shall not constitute grounds to exclude evidence, nor shall the court instruct or comment to the trier of fact in any case that less weight may be given to the evidence based on the failure to comply.

SEC. 227. Section 13823.13 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13823.13. (a) The agency shall develop a course of training for qualified health care professionals relating to the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault. In developing the curriculum for the course, the agency shall consult with health care professionals and appropriate law enforcement agencies. The agency shall also obtain recommendations from the same health care professionals and appropriate law enforcement agencies on the best means to disseminate the course of training on a statewide basis.

(b) The training course developed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be designed to train qualified health care professionals to do all of the following:

(1) Perform a health assessment of victims of sexual assault in accordance with any applicable minimum standards set forth in Section 13823.11.

(2) Collect and document physical and laboratory evidence in accordance with any applicable minimum standards set forth in Section 13823.11.

(3) Provide information and referrals to victims of sexual assault to enhance the continuity of care of victims.

(4) Present testimony in court.

(c) As used in this section, “qualified health care professional” means a physician and surgeon currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 2000) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, or a nurse currently licensed pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 2700) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code who works in consultation with a physician and surgeon or who conducts examinations described in Section 13823.9 in a general acute care hospital or in the office of a physician and surgeon.

(d) As used in this section, “appropriate law enforcement agencies” may include, but shall not be limited to, the Attorney General of the State of California, any district attorney, and any agency of the State of California expressly authorized by statute to investigate or prosecute law violators.

SEC. 228. Section 13825 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13825. The State Graffiti Clearinghouse is hereby created in the agency. The State Graffiti Clearinghouse shall do all of the following, subject to federal funding:

(a) Assess and estimate the present costs to state and local agencies for graffiti abatement.

(b) Award grants to state and local agencies that have demonstrated implementation of effective graffiti reduction and abatement programs.

(c) Receive and disburse funds to effectuate the purposes of the clearinghouse.

SEC. 229. Section 13826.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13826.1. (a) There is hereby established in the agency, the Gang Violence Suppression Program, a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, local law enforcement agencies, county probation departments, school districts, county offices of education, or any consortium thereof, and community-based organizations which are primarily engaged in the suppression of gang violence. All funds appropriated to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the secretary in consultation with the California Council on Criminal Justice, and shall to the greatest extent feasible be coordinated or consolidated with federal funds that may be made available for these purposes.

(b) The secretary is authorized to allocate and award funds to cities, counties, school districts, county offices of education, or any consortium thereof, and community-based organizations in which gang violence suppression programs are established in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth in this chapter.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made on the application of the district attorney, chief law enforcement officer, or chief probation officer of the applicant unit of government and approved by the legislative body, on the application of school districts, county offices of education, or any consortium thereof, or on the application of the chief executive of a community-based organization. All programs funded pursuant to this chapter shall work cooperatively to ensure the highest quality provision of services and to reduce unnecessary duplication. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the Gang Violence Suppression Program, be made available to support the activities set forth in this chapter. Funds awarded under this program as local assistance grants shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 10295 of the Public Contract Code.

(d) The secretary shall prepare and issue written program and administrative guidelines and procedures for the Gang Violence Suppression Program, consistent with this chapter. These guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to offer grants of funds pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines do not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

(e) Annually, commencing November 1, 1984, the secretary shall prepare a report to the Legislature describing in detail the operation of the statewide program and the results obtained by district attorneys' offices, local law enforcement agencies, county probation departments, school districts, county offices of education, or any consortium thereof, and community-based organizations receiving funds under this chapter and under comparable federally financed awards.

(f) Criteria for selection of district attorneys' offices, local law enforcement agencies, county probation departments, school districts, county offices of education, or any consortium thereof, and community-based organizations to receive gang violence suppression funding shall be developed in consultation with the Gang Violence Suppression Advisory Committee whose members shall be appointed by the secretary, unless otherwise designated.

(g) The Gang Violence Suppression Advisory Committee shall be composed of five district attorneys; two chief probation officers; two representatives of community-based organizations; three attorneys primarily engaged in the practice of juvenile criminal defense; three law enforcement officials with expertise in gang-related investigations; one member from the California Youth Authority Gang Task Force nominated by the Director of the California Youth Authority; one member of the Department of Corrections Law Enforcement Liaison Unit nominated by the Director of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; one member from the Department of Justice nominated by the Attorney General; the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or his or her designee; one member of the California School Boards Association; and one representative of a school program specializing in the education of the target population identified in this chapter.

Five members of the Gang Violence Suppression Advisory Committee appointed by the secretary shall be from rural or predominately suburban counties and shall be designated by the secretary as comprising the Rural Gang Task Force Subcommittee.

The Rural Gang Task Force Subcommittee, in coordination with the Gang Violence Suppression Advisory Committee and the agency, shall review the Gang Violence Suppression Program participation requirements and recommend changes in the requirements which recognize the unique conditions and constraints that exist in small rural jurisdictions and enhance the ability of small rural jurisdictions to participate in the Gang Violence Suppression Program.

(h) The secretary shall designate a staff member in the Gang Violence Suppression Program to act as the Rural Gang Prevention Coordinator and to provide technical assistance and outreach to rural jurisdictions with emerging gang activities. It is the intent of the Legislature that compliance with this subdivision not necessitate an additional staff person.

(i) This section shall be operative January 1, 1994.

SEC. 230. Section 13826.15 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13826.15. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the implementation of the Gang Violence Suppression Program, as provided in this chapter, has made a positive impact in the battle against crimes committed by gang members in California.

The Legislature further finds and declares that the program, when it was originally created in 1981, provided financial and technical assistance only for district attorneys' offices. Since that time, however, the provisions of the program have been amended by the Legislature to enable additional

public entities and community-based organizations to participate in the program. In this respect, the agency, pursuant to Section 13826.1, administers funding for the program by awarding grants to worthy applicants. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this measure to assist the agency in setting forth guidelines for this funding.

(b) The agency may give priority to applicants for new grant awards, as follows:

(1) First priority may be given to applicants representing unfunded single components, as specified in Sections 13826.2, 13826.4, 13826.5, 13826.6, and 13826.65, in those counties that receive Gang Violence Suppression Program funding for some, but not all, of the program's components. The purpose of establishing this priority is to provide funding for a full complement of the five Gang Violence Suppression Program components in those counties that have less than all five components established.

(2) Second priority may be given to those applicants that propose a multiagency, or multijurisdictional single component project, whereby more than one agency would be funded as a joint project under the single components specified in Sections 13826.2, 13826.4, 13826.5, 13826.6, and 13826.65, and the funding would be provided through a single grant award.

(3) Third priority may be given to applicants that propose multijurisdictional multicomponent projects, whereby all five Gang Violence Suppression Program components, as specified in Sections 13826.2, 13826.4, 13826.5, 13826.6, and 13826.65, would be funded in a county that does not currently receive Gang Violence Suppression Program funds.

(4) Fourth priority may be given to those single agency single component applicants, in counties wherein the program component is not currently funded.

(c) The agency shall consider the unique needs of, and circumstances of jurisdiction in, rural and suburban counties when awarding new grant funds.

SEC. 231. Section 13826.62 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13826.62. (a) There is hereby established in the agency the Urban Corps Program. The Urban Corps Program is established as an optional activity under Section 13826.6. Community-based organizations receiving grants to participate in the Urban Corps Program shall implement the following activities:

(1) Identification of publicly and privately administered programs in the county dealing with the suppression or prevention of criminal gang activities, or both.

(2) Maintenance of a listing of programs within the county identified as dealing with the suppression or prevention of criminal gang activities, or both.

(3) Surveying gang suppression and prevention organizations for the types of services and activities each is engaged in, and identifying needs among these organizations for resources to provide services and fulfill their activities.

(4) Recruitment of volunteers, identification of their skills, abilities, and interests, and matching volunteers with the resource needs of gang prevention and suppression organizations.

(5) Establishment of an urban respite program for the purpose of preventing self-destructive activities and diverting (A) identified youth gang members, and (B) youths who are at risk of becoming gang members, for the purposes of reducing or eliminating incentives for those youths to participate in gang-related crime activities.

(b) The Urban Corps Program shall operate within the agency for two years following the establishment of a contract with a community-based organization to administer the program.

(c) This section shall be implemented to the extent that funds are available to the agency for this purpose.

SEC. 232. Section 13826.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13826.7. The agency and the California Council on Criminal Justice are encouraged to utilize any federal funds that may become available for purposes of this chapter. This chapter becomes operative only if federal funds are made available for its implementation.

SEC. 233. Section 13827 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13827. (a) There is within the agency, the Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy.

(b) (1) The Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy shall be responsible for identifying and evaluating state, local, and federal gang and youth violence suppression, intervention, and prevention programs and strategies, along with funding for those efforts. The director shall be responsible for monitoring, assessing, and coordinating the state's programs, strategies, and funding that address gang and youth violence in a manner that maximizes the effectiveness and coordination of those programs, strategies, and resources. The secretary shall communicate with local agencies and programs in an effort to promote the best practices for addressing gang and youth violence through suppression, intervention, and prevention.

(2) The agency shall develop a comprehensive set of recommendations to define its mission, role, and responsibilities as a statewide entity dedicated to reducing violence and the proliferation of gangs and gang violence in California communities.

(3) In developing this set of recommendations, the agency shall collaborate with a wide range of state and local stakeholders, including, but not limited to, community-based organizations serving at-risk populations and neighborhoods, law enforcement, educators, the courts, policy experts and scholars with expertise in the area of criminal street gangs, and local policymakers.

(4) The agency, in collaboration with the stakeholders specified in paragraph (3), shall include in its deliberations the most effective role for the office with respect to the following:

(A) The collection and analysis of data on gang membership statewide and the effectiveness of various gang prevention efforts.

(B) The development of reliable and accurate sources of data to measure the scale and characteristics of California's gang problems.

(C) The development of a clearinghouse for research on gangs, at-risk youth, and prevention and intervention programs in order to identify best practices and evidence-based programming, as well as unsuccessful practices, and in order to promote effective strategies for reducing gang involvement and gang violence.

(D) Assisting state and local governmental and nongovernmental entities in developing violence and gang prevention strategies, including built-in evaluation components.

(E) The development of sustained coordination mechanisms among state, local, and regional entities.

(F) The identification of available or needed federal, state, regional, local, and private funding resources.

(G) Providing or otherwise promoting public education on effective programs, models, and strategies for the control of violence and serving as a clearinghouse for information on gang violence prevention issues, programs, resources, and research.

(H) Providing or otherwise promoting training and technical assistance to help build the capacity of organizations, communities, and local government to develop, implement, and evaluate gang violence prevention programs.

(I) Providing information and guidance to state and local governmental and nongovernmental entities on accessing state and federal resources to prevent gang violence.

(J) Facilitating greater integration between existing entities with respect to gang prevention efforts.

SEC. 234. Section 13827.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13827.1. There is within the agency, the following offices:

(a) Director of the Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy. The director shall report directly to the office of the Governor.

(b) Chief Deputy Director of Gang and Youth Violence Policy.

SEC. 235. Section 13827.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13827.2. The Office of Gang and Youth Violence Policy shall establish an Internet Web site, in coordination with the agency, that provides an Internet hyperlink to the various grants administered by the agency and technical assistance on the process for applying for grants.

SEC. 236. Section 13830 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13830. There is hereby created in state government a Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee of seven members. The Judicial Council shall appoint the members of the committee who shall hold office at its pleasure. In this respect the Legislature finds as follows:

(a) The California court system has a constitutionally established independence under the judicial and separation of power clauses of the State Constitution.

(b) The California court system has a statewide structure created under the Constitution, state statutes, and state court rules, and the Judicial Council

of California is the constitutionally established state agency having responsibility for the operation of that structure.

(c) The California court system will be directly affected by the criminal justice planning that will be done under this title and by the federal grants that will be made to implement that planning.

(d) For effective planning and implementation of court projects it is essential that the agency have the advice and assistance of a state judicial system planning committee.

SEC. 237. Section 13832 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13832. The agency shall consult with, and shall seek the advice of, the Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee in carrying out its functions under Chapter 3 of this title insofar as they affect the California court system.

In addition, any grant of federal funds made or approved by the office which is to be implemented in the California court system shall be submitted to the Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee for its review and recommendations before being presented to the California Council on Criminal Justice for its action.

SEC. 238. Section 13833 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13833. The expenses necessarily incurred by the members of the Judicial Criminal Justice Planning Committee in the performance of their duties under this title shall be paid by the Judicial Council, but it shall be reimbursed by the agency to the extent that federal funds can be made available for that purpose. Staff support for the committee's activities shall be provided by the Judicial Council, but the cost of that staff support shall be reimbursed by the agency to the extent that federal funds can be made available for that purpose.

SEC. 239. Section 13835.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13835.2. (a) Funds appropriated from the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund shall be made available through the agency to any public or private nonprofit agency for the assistance of victims and witnesses that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It provides comprehensive services to victims and witnesses of all types of crime. It is the intent of the Legislature to make funds available only to programs that do not restrict services to victims and witnesses of a particular type of crime, and do not restrict services to victims of crime in which there is a suspect in the case.

(2) It is recognized by the board of supervisors as the major provider of comprehensive services to victims and witnesses in the county.

(3) It is selected by the board of supervisors as the agency to receive funds pursuant to this article.

(4) It assists victims of crime in the preparation, verification, and presentation of their claims to the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for indemnification pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 13959) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(5) It cooperates with the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board in verifying the data required by Article 1

(commencing with Section 13959) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(b) The agency shall consider the following factors, together with any other circumstances it deems appropriate, in awarding funds to public or private nonprofit agencies designated as victim and witness assistance centers:

(1) The capability of the agency to provide comprehensive services as defined in this article.

(2) The stated goals and objectives of the center.

(3) The number of people to be served and the needs of the community.

(4) Evidence of community support.

(5) The organizational structure of the agency that will operate the center.

(6) The capability of the agency to provide confidentiality of records.

SEC. 240. Section 13835.6 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13835.6. (a) The agency, in cooperation with representatives from local victim and witness assistance centers, shall develop standards defining the activities and services enumerated in this article.

(b) The agency, in cooperation with representatives from local victim and witness assistance centers, shall develop a method of evaluating the activities and performance of centers established pursuant to this article.

SEC. 241. Section 13835.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13835.7. There is in the State Treasury the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund. Funds appropriated thereto shall be dispensed to the agency exclusively for the purposes specified in this article and for the support of the centers specified in Section 13837.

SEC. 242. Section 13835.10 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13835.10. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) That the provision of quality services for victims of crime is of high priority.

(2) That existing victim service programs do not have sufficient financial resources to consistently recruit and employ fully trained personnel.

(3) That there is no consistency in the training provided to the various agencies serving victims.

(4) That comprehensive training for victim service agencies is geographically limited or unavailable.

(5) That there is currently no statewide comprehensive training system in place for the state to ensure that all service providers receive adequate training to provide quality services to victims of crime.

(6) It is the intention of the Legislature to establish a statewide training program within the agency to provide comprehensive standardized training to victim service providers.

(b) The agency shall establish a statewide victim-assistance training program, the purpose of which is to develop minimum training and selection standards, certify training courses, and provide funding to enable local victim service providers to acquire the required training.

(c) (1) For the purpose of raising the level of competence of local victim service providers, the office shall adopt guidelines establishing minimum

standards of training for employees of victim-witness and sexual assault programs funded by the office to provide services to victims of crime. The agency shall establish an advisory committee composed of recognized statewide victim service organizations, representatives of local victim service programs, and others selected at the discretion of the executive director to consult on the research and development of the training, selection, and equivalency standards.

(2) Any local unit of government, community-based organization, or any other public or private nonprofit entity funded by the agency or agencies as a victim-witness or sexual assault program to provide services to victims of crime shall adhere to the training and selection standards established by the agency or agencies. The standards for sexual assault victim service programs developed by the advisory committee established pursuant to Section 13836 shall be the standards for purposes of this section. With the exception of the sexual assault standards, the agency shall conduct or contract with an appropriate firm or entity for research on validated standards pursuant to this section in consultation with the advisory committee established pursuant to paragraph (1). The agency may defer the adoption of the selection standards until the necessary research is completed. Until the standards are adopted, affected victim service programs may receive state funding from the agency upon certification of their willingness to adhere to the training standards adopted by the agency.

(3) Minimum training and selection standards may include, but shall not be limited to, basic entry, continuation, supervisory, management, specialized curricula, and confidentiality.

(4) Training and selection standards shall apply to all victim service and management personnel of the victim-witness and sexual assault agencies funded by the agency to provide services to victims of crime. Exemptions from this requirement may be made by the agency. A victim service agency which, despite good faith efforts, is unable to meet the standards established pursuant to this section, may apply to the agency for an exemption. For the purpose of exemptions, the agency may establish procedures that allow for partial adherence. The agency may develop equivalency standards which recognize professional experience, education, training, or a combination of the above, for personnel hired before July 1, 1987.

(5) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a victim service agency, funded by the agency to provide services to victims of crime, from establishing training and selection standards which exceed the minimum standards established by the agency pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of implementing this section, the agency has all of the following powers:

(1) To approve or certify, or both, training courses selected by the agency.

(2) To make those inquiries which may be necessary to determine whether every local unit of government, community-based organization, or any other public or private entity receiving state aid from the agency as a victim-witness or sexual assault program for the provision of services to

victims of crime, is adhering to the standards for training and selection established pursuant to this section.

(3) To adopt those guidelines which are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) To develop or present, or both, training courses for victim service providers, or to contract with coalitions, councils, or other designated entities, to develop or present, or both, those training courses.

(5) To perform other activities and studies necessary to carry out the intent of this section.

(e) (1) The agency may utilize any funds that may become available from the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund to fund the cost of training staff of victim service agencies which are funded by the agency from the fund. The agency may utilize federal or other state funds that may become available to fund the cost of training staff of victim service agencies which are not eligible for funding from the Victim-Witness Assistance Fund.

(2) Peace officer personnel whose jurisdictions are eligible for training subvention pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 13500) of Title 4 of this part and correctional or probation personnel whose jurisdictions are eligible for state aid pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 6035) of Chapter 5 of Title 7 of Part 3 are not eligible to receive training reimbursements under this section unless the person receiving the training is assigned to provide victim services in accordance with a grant award agreement with the agency and is attending training to meet the established standards.

SEC. 243. Section 13836 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13836. The agency shall establish an advisory committee which shall develop a course of training for district attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases, child sexual exploitation cases, and child sexual abuse cases and shall approve grants awarded pursuant to Section 13837. The courses shall include training in the unique emotional trauma experienced by victims of these crimes.

It is the intent of the Legislature in the enactment of this chapter to encourage the establishment of sex crime prosecution units, which shall include, but not be limited to, child sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse cases, in district attorneys' offices throughout the state.

SEC. 244. Section 13836.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13836.1. The committee shall consist of 11 members. Five shall be appointed by the secretary, and shall include three district attorneys or assistant or deputy district attorneys, one representative of a city police department or a sheriff or a representative of a sheriff's department, and one public defender or assistant or deputy public defender of a county. Six shall be public members appointed by the Commission on the Status of Women, and shall include one representative of a rape crisis center, and one medical professional experienced in dealing with sexual assault trauma victims. The committee members shall represent the points of view of diverse ethnic and language groups.

Members of the committee shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for their expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Staff support for the committee shall be provided by the agency.

SEC. 245. Section 13843 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13843. (a) Allocation and award of funds made available under this chapter shall be made upon application to the agency. All applications shall be reviewed and evaluated by the agency.

(b) The secretary may allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs in compliance with the established policies and criteria of the agency. Applications receiving funding under this section shall be selected from among those deemed appropriate for funding according to the criteria, policy, and procedures established by the agency.

(c) With the exception of funds awarded for programs authorized under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 13844, no single award of funds under this chapter shall exceed a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a 12-month grant period.

(d) Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Community Crime Resistance Program, be made available to support crime resistance programs.

(e) Funds disbursed under this chapter shall be supplemented with local funds constituting, at a minimum, 10 percent of the total crime resistance program budget during the initial year and 20 percent in subsequent periods of funding.

(f) Annually, up to a maximum of 10 percent of the total funds appropriated to the Community Crime Resistance Program may be used by the agency to support statewide technical assistance, training, and public awareness activities relating to crime prevention.

(g) Funds awarded under this program as local assistance grants shall not be subject to review as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

(h) Guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to offer grants of funds pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines do not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

SEC. 246. Section 13844 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13844. (a) Use of funds granted under the California Community Crime Resistance Program are restricted to the following activities:

(1) Further the goal of a statewide crime prevention network by supporting the initiation or expansion of local crime prevention efforts.

(2) Provide information and encourage the use of new and innovative refinements to the traditional crime prevention model in localities that currently maintain a well-established crime prevention program.

(3) Support the development of a coordinated service network, including information exchange and case referral between such programs as local victim-witness assistance programs, sexual assault programs, gang violence

reduction programs, drug suppression programs, elderly care custodians, state and local elderly service programs, or any other established and recognizable local programs devoted to the lessening of crime and the promotion of the community's well-being.

(b) With respect to the initiation or expansion of local crime prevention efforts, projects supported under the California Community Crime Resistance Program shall do either of the following:

(1) Carry out as many of the following activities as deemed, in the judgment of the agency, to be consistent with available resources:

(A) Crime prevention programs using tailored outreach techniques in order to provide effective and consistent services for the elderly in the following areas:

(i) Crime prevention information to elderly citizens regarding personal safety, fraud, theft, grand theft, burglary, and elderly abuse.

(ii) Services designed to respond to the specific and diverse crime prevention needs of elderly residential communities.

(iii) Specific services coordinated to assist in the installation of security devices or provision of escort services and victim assistance.

(B) Programs to provide training, information, and prevention literature to peace officers, elderly care custodians, health practitioners, and social service providers regarding physical abuse and neglect within residential health care facilities for the elderly.

(C) Programs to promote neighborhood involvement such as, but not limited to, block clubs and other community or resident-sponsored anticrime programs.

(D) Personal safety programs.

(E) Domestic violence prevention programs.

(F) Crime prevention programs specifically geared to youth in schools and school district personnel.

(G) Programs which make available to residents and businesses information on locking devices, building security, and related crime resistance approaches.

(H) In cooperation with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, support for the training of peace officers in crime prevention and its effects on the relationship between citizens and law enforcement.

(I) Efforts to address the crime prevention needs of communities with high proportions of teenagers and young adults, low-income families, and non-English-speaking residents, including juvenile delinquency diversion, social service referrals, and making available crime resistance literature in appropriate languages other than English.

(2) Implement a community policing program in targeted neighborhoods that are drug infested. The goal of this program shall be to empower the people against illegal drug activity. A program funded pursuant to this chapter shall be able to target one or more neighborhoods within the grant period. In order to be eligible for funding, the program shall have the commitment of the community, local law enforcement, school districts, and

community service groups; and shall be supported by either the city council or the board of supervisors, whichever is applicable.

(c) With respect to the support of new and innovative techniques, communities taking part in the California Crime Resistance Program shall carry out those activities, as determined by the agency, that conform to local needs and are consistent with available expertise and resources. These techniques may include, but are not limited to, community policing programs or activities involving the following:

(1) Programs to reinforce the security of “latchkey” children, including neighborhood monitoring, special contact telephone numbers, emergency procedure training for the children, daily telephone checks for the children’s well-being, and assistance in developing safe alternatives to unsupervised conditions for children.

(2) Programs dedicated to educating parents in procedures designed to do all of the following:

(A) Minimize or prevent the abduction of children.

(B) Assist children in understanding the risk of child abduction.

(C) Maximize the recovery of abducted children.

(3) Programs devoted to developing automated systems for monitoring and tracking crimes within organized neighborhoods.

(4) Programs devoted to developing timely “feedback mechanisms” whose goals would be to alert residents to new crime problems and to reinforce household participation in neighborhood security organizations.

(5) Programs devoted to creating and packaging special crime prevention approaches tailored to the special needs and characteristics of California’s cultural and ethnic minorities.

(6) Research into the effectiveness of local crime prevention efforts including the relationships between crime prevention activities, participants’ economic and demographic characteristics, project costs, local or regional crime rate, and law enforcement planning and staff deployment.

(7) Programs devoted to crime and delinquency prevention through the establishment of partnership initiatives utilizing elderly and juvenile volunteers.

(d) All approved programs shall utilize volunteers to assist in implementing and conducting community crime resistance programs. Programs providing elderly crime prevention programs shall recruit senior citizens to assist in providing services.

(e) Programs funded pursuant to this chapter shall demonstrate a commitment to support citizen involvement with local funds after the program has been developed and implemented with state moneys.

SEC. 247. Section 13846 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13846. (a) Evaluation and monitoring of all grants made under this section shall be the responsibility of the agency. The agency shall issue standard reporting forms for reporting the level of activities and number of crimes reported in participating communities.

(b) Information on successful programs shall be made available and relayed to other California communities through the technical assistance procedures of the agency.

SEC. 248. Section 13847 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13847. (a) There is hereby established in the agency a program of financial and technical assistance for local law enforcement, called the Rural Indian Crime Prevention Program. The program shall target the relationship between law enforcement and Native American communities to encourage and to strengthen cooperative efforts and to implement crime suppression and prevention programs.

(b) The secretary may allocate and award funds to those local units of government, or combinations thereof, in which a special program is established in law enforcement agencies that meets the criteria set forth in Sections 13847.1 and 13847.2.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the chief law enforcement officer of the applicant unit of government and approved by the legislative body. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the Rural Indian Crime Prevention Program, be made available to support the suppression and prevention of crime on reservations and rancherias.

(d) The secretary shall prepare and issue administrative guidelines and procedures for the Rural Indian Crime Prevention Program consistent with this chapter.

(e) The guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to offer grants of funds pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines do not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

(f) Every three years, commencing on and after January 1, 1991, the secretary shall prepare a report to the Legislature describing in detail the operation of the program and the results obtained from law enforcement rural Indian crime prevention programs receiving funds under this chapter.

SEC. 249. Section 13847.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13847.2. (a) The Rural Indian and Law Enforcement Local Advisory Committee shall be composed of a chief executive of a law enforcement agency, two tribal council members, two tribal elders, one Indian law enforcement officer, one Indian community officer, one representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and any additional members that may prove to be crucial to the committee. All members of the advisory committee shall be designated by the secretary, who shall provide staff services to the advisory committee.

(b) The secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee, shall develop specific guidelines, and administrative procedures, for the selection of projects to be funded by the Rural Indian Crime Prevention Program which guidelines shall include the selection criteria described in this chapter.

(c) Administration of the overall program and the evaluation and monitoring of all grants made under this chapter shall be performed by the agency, provided that funds expended for these functions shall not exceed

5 percent of the total annual amount made available for the purpose of this chapter.

SEC. 250. Section 13851 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13851. (a) There is hereby established in the agency a program of financial, training, and technical assistance for local law enforcement, called the California Career Criminal Apprehension Program. All funds made available to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the secretary.

(b) The secretary is authorized to allocate and award funds to those local units of government or combinations thereof, in which a special program is established in law enforcement agencies that meets the criteria set forth in Sections 13852 and 13853.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the chief law enforcement officer of the applicant unit of government and approved by the legislative body. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Career Criminal Apprehension Program, be made available to support the apprehension of multiple or repeat felony criminal offenders.

(d) The secretary shall prepare and issue administrative guidelines and procedures for the California Career Criminal Apprehension Program consistent with this chapter.

(e) These guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to offer grants of funds pursuant to statutory authority. The guidelines do not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

SEC. 251. Section 13854 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13854. (a) The secretary shall develop specific guidelines, and administrative procedures, for the selection of the California Career Criminal Apprehension Program.

(b) Administration of the overall program and the evaluation and monitoring of all grants made under this chapter shall be performed by the agency, provided that funds expended for those functions shall not exceed 7.5 percent of the total annual amount made available for the purpose of this chapter.

(c) Local assistance grants made pursuant to this chapter shall not be subject to review pursuant to Section 10290 of the Public Contract Code.

SEC. 252. Section 13861 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13861. There is hereby created in the agency the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program. All funds made available to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the secretary in consultation with the State Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 13863.

(a) The secretary, in consultation with the State Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Advisory Committee, is authorized to allocate and award funds to local law enforcement agencies and public schools jointly working to develop drug abuse prevention and drug trafficking suppression programs

in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth in Sections 13862 and 13863.

(b) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon the joint application by the chief law enforcement officer of the coapplicant law enforcement agency and approved by the law enforcement agency's legislative body and the superintendent and board of the school district coapplicant. The joint application of the law enforcement agency and the school district shall be submitted for review to the Local Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Advisory Committee established pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 13862. After review, the application shall be submitted to the agency. Funds disbursed under this chapter may enhance but shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program, be made available to suppress and prevent drug abuse among schoolage children and to curtail drug trafficking in and around school areas.

(c) The coapplicant local law enforcement agency and the coapplicant school district may enter into interagency agreements between themselves which will allow the management and fiscal tasks created pursuant to this chapter and assigned to both the law enforcement agency and the school district to be performed by only one of them.

(d) Within 90 days of the effective date of this chapter, the secretary, in consultation with the State Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Advisory Committee established pursuant to Section 13863, shall prepare and issue administrative guidelines and procedures for the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program consistent with this chapter. In addition to all other formal requirements that may apply to the enactment of these guidelines and procedures, a complete and final draft shall be submitted within 60 days of the effective date of this chapter to the Chairpersons of the Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety of the Assembly and the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the California Legislature.

SEC. 253. Section 13864 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13864. There is hereby created in the agency the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component of the Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program in public elementary schools in grades 4 to 6, inclusive. Notwithstanding Section 13861 or any other provision in this code, all Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component funds made available to the agency in accordance with the Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act shall be administered by and disbursed to county superintendents of schools in this state by the secretary. All applications for that funding shall be reviewed and evaluated by the agency, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education.

(a) The secretary is authorized to allocate and award funds to county department superintendents of schools for allocation to individual school districts or to a consortium of two or more school districts. Applications funded under this section shall comply with the criteria, policies, and procedures established under subdivision (b) of this section.

(b) As a condition of eligibility for the funding described in this section, the school district or consortium of school districts shall have entered into an agreement with a local law enforcement agency to jointly implement a comprehensive alcohol and drug abuse prevention, intervention, and suppression program developed by the agency, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education, containing all of the following components:

(1) A standardized age-appropriate curriculum designed for pupils in grades 4 to 6, inclusive, specifically tailored and sensitive to the socioeconomic and ethnic characteristics of the target pupil population. Although new curricula shall not be required to be developed, existing curricula may be modified and adapted to meet local needs. The elements of the standardized comprehensive alcohol and drug prevention education program curriculum shall be defined and approved by the Governor's Policy Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, as established by Executive Order No. D-70-80.

(2) A planning process that includes assessment of the school district's characteristics, resources, and the extent of problems related to juvenile drug abuse, and input from local law enforcement agencies.

(3) A school district governing board policy that provides for a coordinated intervention system that, at a minimum, includes procedures for identification, intervention, and referral of at-risk alcohol- and drug-involved youth, and identifies the roles and responsibilities of law enforcement, school personnel, parents, and pupils.

(4) Early intervention activities that include, but are not limited to, the identification of pupils who are high risk or have chronic drug abuse problems, assessment, and referral for appropriate services, including ongoing support services.

(5) Parent education programs to initiate and maintain parental involvement, with an emphasis for parents of at-risk pupils.

(6) Staff and in-service training programs, including both indepth training for the core team involved in providing program services and general awareness training for all school faculty and administrative, credentialed, and noncredentialed school personnel.

(7) In-service training programs for local law enforcement officers.

(8) School, law enforcement, and community involvement to ensure coordination of program services. Pursuant to that coordination, the school district or districts and other local agencies are encouraged to use a single community advisory committee or task force for drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention programs, as an alternative to the creation of a separate group for that purpose under each state or federally funded program.

(c) The application of the county superintendent of schools shall be submitted to the agency. Funds made available to the agency for allocation under this section are intended to enhance, but shall not supplant, local funds that would, in the absence of the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component, be made available to prevent, intervene in, or suppress drug abuse among schoolage children. For districts that are

already implementing a comprehensive drug abuse prevention program for pupils in grades 4 to 6, inclusive, the county superintendent shall propose the use of the funds for drug prevention activities in school grades other than 4 to 6, inclusive, compatible with the program components of this section. The expenditure of funds for that alternative purpose shall be approved by the secretary.

(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the agency, each county superintendent of schools shall be the fiscal agent for any Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component award, and shall be responsible for ensuring that each school district within that county receives the allocation prescribed by the agency. Each county superintendent shall develop a countywide plan that complies with program guidelines and procedures established by the agency pursuant to subdivision (d). A maximum of 5 percent of the county's allocation may be used for administrative costs associated with the project.

(2) Each county superintendent of schools shall establish and chair a local coordinating committee to assist the superintendent in developing and implementing a countywide implementation plan. This committee shall include the county drug administrator, law enforcement executives, school district governing board members and administrators, school faculty, parents, and drug prevention and intervention program executives selected by the superintendent and approved by the county board of supervisors.

(d) The secretary, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and the State Department of Education, shall prepare and issue guidelines and procedures for the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component consistent with this section.

(e) The Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education component guidelines shall set forth the terms and conditions upon which the agency is prepared to award grants of funds pursuant to this section. The guidelines shall not constitute rules, regulations, orders, or standards of general application.

(f) Funds awarded under the Comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education Program shall not be subject to Section 10318 of the Public Contract Code.

(g) Funds available pursuant to Item 8100-111-001 and Provision 1 of Item 8100-001-001 of the Budget Act of 1989, or the successor provision of the appropriate Budget Act, shall be allocated to implement this section.

(h) The secretary shall collaborate, to the extent possible, with other state agencies that administer drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention education programs to streamline and simplify the process whereby local educational agencies apply for drug, alcohol, and tobacco education funding under this section and under other state and federal programs. The agency, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the State Department of Education, and other state agencies, to the extent possible, shall develop joint policies and collaborate planning in the administration of drug, alcohol, and tobacco abuse prevention education programs.

SEC. 254. Section 13881 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13881. (a) There is hereby established in the agency a program of financial and technical assistance for district attorneys' offices, designated the California Major Narcotic Vendors Prosecution Law. All funds appropriated to the agency for the purposes of this chapter shall be administered and disbursed by the secretary in consultation with the California Council on Criminal Justice, and shall to the greatest extent feasible be coordinated or consolidated with federal funds that may be made available for these purposes.

(b) The secretary is authorized to allocate and award funds to counties in which the California Major Narcotic Vendors Prosecution Law is implemented in substantial compliance with the policies and criteria set forth in this chapter.

(c) The allocation and award of funds shall be made upon application executed by the county's district attorney and approved by its board of supervisors. Funds disbursed under this chapter shall not supplant local funds that would, in the absence of the California Major Narcotic Vendors Prosecution Law, be made available to support the prosecution of felony drug cases. Funds available under this program shall not be subject to review, as specified in Section 14780 of the Government Code.

(d) The secretary shall prepare and issue written program and administrative guidelines and procedures for the California Major Narcotic Vendors Prosecution Program consistent with this chapter, which shall be submitted to the Chairpersons of the Assembly Committee on Public Safety and the Senate Committee on Criminal Procedure. These guidelines shall permit the selection of a county for the allocation and award of funds only on a finding by the agency that the county is experiencing a proportionately significant increase in major narcotic cases. Further, the guidelines shall provide for the allocation and award of funds to small county applicants, as designated by the secretary. The guidelines shall also provide that any funds received by a county under this chapter shall be used only for the prosecution of cases involving major narcotic dealers. For purposes of this subdivision, "small county" means a county having a population of 200,000 or less.

SEC. 255. Section 13887.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13887.5. The agency shall establish standards by which grants are awarded on a competitive basis to counties for SAFE teams. The grants shall be awarded to innovative teams designed to promote the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 256. Section 13897.2 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13897.2. (a) The agency shall grant an award to an appropriate private, nonprofit organization, to provide a statewide resource center, as described in Section 13897.1.

(b) The center shall:

(1) Provide callers with information about victims' legal rights to compensation pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13959) of Part 4 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and, where appropriate, provide victims with guidance in exercising these rights.

(2) Provide callers who provide services to victims of crime with legal information regarding the legal rights of victims of crime.

(3) Advise callers about any potential civil causes of action and, where appropriate, provide callers with references to local legal aid and lawyer referral services.

(4) Advise and assist callers in understanding and implementing their rights to participate in sentencing and parole eligibility hearings as provided by statute.

(5) Advise callers about victims' rights in the criminal justice system, assist them in overcoming problems, including the return of property, and inform them of any procedures protecting witnesses.

(6) Refer callers, as appropriate, to local programs, which include victim-witness programs, rape crisis units, domestic violence projects, and child sexual abuse centers.

(7) Refer callers to local resources for information about appropriate public and private benefits and the means of obtaining aid.

(8) Publicize the existence of the toll-free service through the print and electronic media, including public service announcements, brochures, press announcements, various other educational materials, and agreements for the provision of publicity, by private entities.

(9) Compile comprehensive referral lists of local resources that include the following: victims' assistance resources, including legal and medical services, financial assistance, personal counseling and support services, and victims' support groups.

(10) Produce promotional materials for distribution to law enforcement agencies, state and local agencies, print, radio, and television media outlets, and the general public. These materials shall include placards, video and audio training materials, written handbooks, and brochures for public distribution. Distribution of these materials shall be coordinated with the local victims' service programs.

(11) Research, compile, and maintain a library of legal information concerning crime victims and their rights.

(12) Provide a 20-percent minimum cash match for all funds appropriated pursuant to this chapter which match may include federal and private funds in order to supplement any funds appropriated by the Legislature.

(c) The resource center shall be located so as to assure convenient and regular access between the center and those state agencies most concerned with crime victims. The entity receiving the grant shall be a private, nonprofit organization, independent of law enforcement agencies, and have qualified staff knowledgeable in the legal rights of crime victims and the programs and services available to victims throughout the state. The subgrantee shall have an existing statewide, toll-free information service and have demonstrated substantial capacity and experience serving crime victims in areas required by this act.

(d) The services of the resource center shall not duplicate the victim service activities of the agency or those activities of local victim programs funded through the agency.

(e) The subgrantee shall be compensated at its federally approved indirect cost rate, if any. For the purposes of this section, “federally approved indirect cost rate” means that rate established by the federal Department of Health and Human Services or other federal agency for the subgrantee. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the agency to permit the use of federally approved indirect cost rates for other subgrantees of other grants administered by the office.

(f) All information and records retained by the center in the course of providing services under this chapter shall be confidential and privileged pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code and Article 4 (commencing with Section 6060) of Chapter 4 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit compilation and distribution of statistical data by the center.

SEC. 257. Section 13897.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13897.3. The agency shall develop written guidelines for funding and performance standards for monitoring the effectiveness of the resource center program. The program shall be evaluated by a public or private nonprofit entity under a contract with the agency.

SEC. 258. Section 13901 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13901. (a) For the purposes of coordinating local criminal justice activities and planning for the use of state and federal action funds made available through any grant programs, criminal justice and delinquency prevention planning districts shall be established.

(b) On January 1, 1976, all planning district boundaries shall remain as they were immediately prior to that date. Thereafter, the number and boundaries of those planning districts may be altered from time to time by a two-thirds vote of the California Council on Criminal Justice pursuant to this section; provided that no county shall be divided into two or more districts, nor shall two or more counties which do not comprise a contiguous area form a single district.

(c) Prior to taking any action to alter the boundaries of any planning district, the council shall adopt a resolution indicating its intention to take the action and, at least 90 days prior to the taking of the action, shall forward a copy of the resolution to all units of government directly affected by the proposed action together with notice of the time and place at which the action will be considered by the council.

(d) If any county or a majority of the cities directly affected by the proposed action objects thereto, and a copy of the resolution of each board of supervisors or city council stating its objection is delivered to the Secretary of Emergency Management within 30 days following the giving of the notice of the proposed action, the council, or a duly constituted committee thereof, shall conduct a public meeting within the boundaries of the district as they are proposed to be determined. Notice of the time and place of the meeting shall be given to the public and to all units of local government directly affected by the proposed action, and reasonable opportunity shall be given

to members of the public and representatives of those units to present their views on the proposed action.

SEC. 259. Section 14111 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14111. The Legislature further finds that:

(a) It is in the public interest to translate the findings of the California Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention into community-empowering, community-activated violence prevention efforts that would educate, inspire, and inform the citizens of California about, coordinate existing programs relating to, and provide direct services addressing the root causes of, violence in California.

(b) The recommendations in the report of the commission can serve as both the foundation and guidelines for short-, intermediate-, and long-term programs to address and alleviate violence in California.

(c) It is in the public interest to facilitate the highest degree of coordination between, cooperation among, and utilization of public, nonprofit, and private sector resources, programs, agencies, organizations, and institutions toward maximally successful violence prevention and crime control efforts.

(d) Prevention is a sound fiscal, as well as social, policy objective. Crime and violence prevention programs can and should yield substantially beneficial results with regard to the exorbitant costs of both violence and crime to the public and private sectors.

(e) The California Emergency Management Agency is the appropriate state agency to contract for programs addressing the root causes of violence.

SEC. 260. Section 14112 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14112. The Legislature therefore intends:

(a) To develop community violence prevention and conflict resolution programs, in the state, based upon the recommendations of the California Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention, that would present a balanced, comprehensive educational, intellectual, and experiential approach toward eradicating violence in our society.

(b) That these programs shall be regulated, and funded pursuant to contracts with the California Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 261. Section 14113 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

14113. Unless otherwise required by context, as used in this title:

(a) “Agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 262. Section 14117 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14117. (a) Each program shall have a governing board or an interagency coordinating team, or both, of at least nine members representing a cross section of existing and recipient, community-based, public and private persons, programs, agencies, organizations, and institutions. Each team shall do all of the following:

(1) As closely as possible represent the socioeconomic, ethnic, linguistic, and cultural makeup of the community and shall evidence an interest in and commitment to the categorical areas of violence prevention and conflict resolution.

(2) Be responsible for the implementation, evaluation, and operation of the program and all its constituent elements, including those specific direct services as may be provided pursuant to Section 14115.

(3) Be accountable for the distribution of all funds.

(4) Designate and appoint a responsible administrative authority acceptable to the agency prior to the receipt of a grant.

(5) Submit an annual report to the agency, which shall include information on all of the following:

(A) The number of learning events.

(B) The number of persons trained.

(C) An overview of the changing level of information regarding root causes of violence.

(D) An overview of the changing level of attitude regarding root causes of violence.

(E) The changing level of behavior regarding root causes of violence.

(F) The degree to which the program has been successful in satisfying the requirements set forth in subdivisions (e) and (f) of Section 14114.

(G) Other measures of program efficacy as specified by the agency.

(b) Coordinating teams established under this section may adopt local policies, procedures, and bylaws consistent with this title.

SEC. 263. Section 14118 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14118. (a) The agency shall prepare and issue written program, fiscal, and administrative guidelines for the contracted programs that are consistent with this title, including guidelines for identifying recipient programs, agencies, organizations, and institutions, and organizing the coordinating teams. The agency shall then issue a request for proposals. The responses to the request for proposals shall be rated according to the priorities set forth in subdivision (b) and additional criteria established by the guidelines. The highest rated responses shall be selected. The agency shall do all of the following:

(1) Subject the proposed program and administrative guidelines to a 30-day period of broad public evaluation with public hearings commencing in May 1985, prior to adoption, including specific solicitation of input from culturally, geographically, socioeconomically, educationally, and ethnically diverse persons, programs, agencies, organizations, and institutions.

(2) Provide adequate public notice of the public evaluation around the state in major metropolitan and rural newspapers and related media outlets, and to local public, private, and nonprofit human service executives and advisory boards, and other appropriate persons and organizations.

(3) Establish a mechanism for obtaining, evaluating, and incorporating when appropriate and feasible, public input regarding the written program and administrative guidelines prior to adoption.

(b) Applicants for contracts under this title may be existing community-based public and nonprofit programs, agencies, organizations, and institutions, newly developed nonprofit corporations, or joint proposals from combinations of either or both of the above.

SEC. 264. Section 14119 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14119. (a) The agency shall promote, organize, and conduct a series of one-day crime and violence prevention training workshops around the state. The agency shall seek participation in the workshops from ethnically, linguistically, culturally, educationally, and economically diverse persons, agencies, organizations, and institutions.

(b) The training workshops shall have all of the following goals:

(1) To identify phenomena which are thought to be root causes of crime and violence.

(2) To identify local manifestations of those root causes.

(3) To examine the findings and recommendations of the California Commission on Crime Control and Violence Prevention.

(4) To focus on team building and interagency cooperation and coordination toward addressing the local problems of crime and violence.

(5) To examine the merits and necessity of a local crime and violence prevention effort.

(c) There shall be at least three workshops.

SEC. 265. Section 14120 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14120. (a) Programs shall be funded, depending upon the availability of funds, for a period of two years.

(b) The agency shall provide 50 percent of the program costs, to a maximum amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per program per year. The recipient shall provide the remaining 50 percent with other resources which may include in-kind contributions and services. The administrative expenses for the pilot programs funded under Section 14120 shall not exceed 10 percent.

(c) Programs should be seeking private sector moneys and developing ways to become self-sufficient upon completion of pilot program funding.

(d) The recipient programs shall be responsible for a yearend independent audit.

(e) The agency shall do an interim evaluation of the programs, commencing in July 1986, and shall report to the Legislature and the people with the results of the evaluation prior to October 31, 1986. The evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment and inventory of all of the following:

(1) The number of learning events.

(2) The number of persons trained.

(3) The changing level of information regarding root causes of violence.

(4) The changing level of attitude regarding root causes of violence.

(5) The changing level of behavior regarding root causes of violence.

(6) The reduced level of violence in our society.

(7) The degree to which the program has succeeded in reaching and impacting positively upon local ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic groups in the service area.

A final evaluation shall be made with a report prior to October 31, 1987, which shall also include specific recommendations to the Legislature and the people of this state regarding methods and means by which these violence

prevention and crime control programmatic efforts can be enhanced and improved.

SEC. 266. Section 14121 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14121. The agency may hire support staff and utilize resources necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

SEC. 267. Section 14140 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14140. (a) Each county is authorized and encouraged to create a county task force on violent crimes against women. The board of supervisors of a county which elects to create a task force under this section shall notify the California Emergency Management Agency that the county is establishing, by appointment, a countywide task force. Each county task force shall develop a countywide policy on violent crimes against women.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency may provide technical assistance to, and collect and disseminate information on, the county task forces established under this section.

SEC. 268. Section 715 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

715. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in cooperation with the California Emergency Management Agency, shall develop a program to certify active duty military pilots to engage in firefighting in the state.

SEC. 269. Section 2802 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

2802. (a) The department shall develop jointly with the United States Geological Survey a prototype earthquake prediction system along the central San Andreas fault near the City of Parkfield.

(b) The system shall include a dense cluster of seismic and crustal deformation instrumentation capable of monitoring geophysical and geochemical phenomena associated with earthquakes in the region. These data shall be analyzed continuously to determine if precursory anomalies can be identified with sufficient certainty to make a short-term prediction. The department shall not duplicate any of the ongoing efforts of the United States Geological Survey or any public or private college or university in the development of this system.

(c) In meeting its obligations under this chapter, the department shall develop, in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, a plan for completion of the Parkfield instrumentation network. The plan shall provide for all of the following:

(1) Augmentation of monitoring instruments with the goal of detecting precursors of the Parkfield characteristic earthquake.

(2) Operation by the department of a remote data review station in Sacramento which will provide state scientists with data from the Parkfield prototype earthquake prediction system and other data, as required, to advise the California Emergency Management Agency of the occurrence of precursors and verification of the predicted event.

(3) Advising the United States Geological Survey, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Seismic Safety Commission, and the

California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, regarding the department's review of Parkfield data.

(d) On January 1, 1987, the department shall issue a progress report to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Seismic Safety Commission. An annual progress report shall be made each year thereafter. The project shall terminate on January 1, 1992, unless extended by statute.

SEC. 270. Section 2803 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

2803. (a) Concurrently with the development of the Parkfield prototype earthquake prediction system, the California Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council, shall develop a comprehensive emergency response plan for short-term earthquake predictions. The plan shall include all of the following:

(1) A method of peer review involving the California Earthquake Prediction Evaluation Council to evaluate the validity of short-term earthquake predictions and to develop guidelines for initiating state action in response to anomalous geochemical and geophysical phenomena.

(2) A means of rapidly activating governmental response to a predicted event.

(3) Plans for mitigating earthquake losses to vulnerable populations, including, but not limited to, drawdown of impoundment levels behind dams, positioning of emergency equipment in safe areas, and mobilization of firefighting, law enforcement, rescue, and medical personnel.

(4) A public warning system.

(5) Strategies for dealing with earthquake predictions that fail to occur (false alarms) and the failure of an earthquake prediction system to forecast a damaging event.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall consult with the department, the Seismic Safety Commission, the United States Geological Survey, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the development of the plan.

SEC. 271. Section 2811 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

2811. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) "Commission" means the Seismic Safety Commission.

(c) "Local jurisdiction" means a city, county, or district.

(d) "Preparedness" means long-term preearthquake hazard mitigation, reconstruction, and recovery planning and preparation for emergency response.

SEC. 272. Section 2814 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

2814. The earthquake preparedness activities established under this chapter shall be carried out by the agency. The commission and agency shall work together and use appropriate scientific information and recommendations provided by the division. Other arrangements to coordinate the activities established by this chapter shall be made, through mutual

agreement, by the commission and the agency. A local advisory board shall be established to provide advice and guidance on project activities in the Counties of San Diego, Imperial, and Santa Barbara.

SEC. 273. Section 2815 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

2815. The agency may enter into agreements with local, regional, and federal agencies, councils of government, and private organizations and contractors, and may receive and expend funds provided by those entities in support of comprehensive earthquake preparedness programs authorized by this chapter. The commission and agency shall seek assistance from appropriate federal agencies.

SEC. 274. Section 3233 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

3233. (a) The division may develop field rules which establish volumetric thresholds for emergency reporting by the operator of oil discharges to land associated with onshore drilling, exploration, or production operations, where the oil discharges, because of the circumstances established pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c), cannot pass into or threaten the waters of the state. The division may not adopt field rules under this section, unless the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Game first concur with the volumetric reporting thresholds contained in the proposed field rules. Subchapter 1 (commencing with Section 1710) of Chapter 4 of Division 2 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations shall apply to the adoption and implementation of field rules authorized by this section.

(b) The authority granted to the division pursuant to subdivision (a) shall apply solely to oil fields located in the San Joaquin Valley, as designated by the division. The division shall adopt the field rules not later than January 1, 1998.

(c) For purposes of implementing this section, the division, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Game shall enter into an agreement that defines the process for establishing both of the following:

(1) The circumstances, such as engineered containment, under which oil discharges cannot pass into or threaten the waters of this state.

(2) The volumetric reporting thresholds that are applicable under the circumstances established pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) In no case shall a reporting threshold established in the field rules, where the oil discharge cannot pass into or threaten the waters of this state, be less than one barrel (42 gallons), unless otherwise established by federal law or regulation. Until field rules are adopted, emergency reporting of oil discharges shall continue as required by existing statute and regulations.

(e) An operator who discharges oil in amounts less than the volumetric thresholds adopted by the division pursuant to this section is exempt from all applicable state and local reporting requirements. Discharges of oil in amounts equal to, or greater than, the volumetric thresholds adopted by the division pursuant to this section shall be immediately reported to the

California Emergency Management Agency which shall inform the division and other local or state agencies as required by Section 8589.7 of the Government Code. Reporting to the California Emergency Management Agency shall be deemed to be in compliance with all applicable state and local reporting requirements.

(f) Oil discharges below the reporting thresholds established in the field rules shall be exempt from the emergency notification or reporting requirements, and any penalties provided for nonreporting, established under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13260 of the Water Code, subdivisions (a), (c), and (e) of Section 13272 of the Water Code, Section 25507 of the Health and Safety Code, Sections 8670.25.5 and 51018 of the Government Code, and subdivision (h) of Section 1722 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. Oil discharge reporting requirements under Section 51018 of the Government Code shall be applicable if a spill involves a fire or explosion.

(g) This section shall not affect existing reporting or notification requirements under federal law.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve any party of any responsibility established by statute, regulation, or order, to clean up or remediate any oil discharge, whether reportable or exempt pursuant to this section.

(i) Reporting provided pursuant to this section is not intended to prohibit any department or agency from seeking and obtaining any supplemental postreporting information to which the department or agency might otherwise be entitled.

(j) For purposes of this section, “oil” means naturally occurring crude oil.

SEC. 275. Section 25701 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

25701. (a) Within six months after the effective date of this division, each electric utility, gas utility, and fuel wholesaler or manufacturer in the state shall prepare and submit to the commission a proposed emergency load curtailment plan or emergency energy supply distribution plan setting forth proposals for identifying priority loads or users in the event of a sudden and serious shortage of fuels or interruption in the generation of electricity.

(b) The commission shall encourage electric utilities to cooperate in joint preparation of an emergency load curtailment plan or emergency energy distribution plan. If such a cooperative plan is developed between two or more electric utilities, such utilities may submit such joint plans to the commission in place of individual plans required by subdivision (a) of this section.

(c) The commission shall collect from all relevant governmental agencies, including, but not limited to, the Public Utilities Commission and the California Emergency Management Agency, any existing contingency plans for dealing with sudden energy shortages or information related thereto.

SEC. 276. Section 43035 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

43035. (a) The board, in cooperation with the California Emergency Management Agency, shall develop an integrated waste management disaster plan to provide for the handling, storage, processing, transportation, and diversion from disposal sites, or provide for disposal at a disposal site where absolutely necessary, of solid waste, resulting from a state of emergency or a local emergency, as defined, respectively, in subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 8558 of the Government Code.

(b) The board may adopt regulations, including emergency regulations, necessary to carry out the integrated waste management disaster plan.

SEC. 277. Section 2774.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2774.5. An electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility shall immediately notify the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol, the California Emergency Management Agency, and the sheriff and any affected chief of police of the specific area within their respective law enforcement jurisdictions that will sustain a planned loss of power as soon as the planned loss becomes known as to when and where that power loss will occur. The notification shall include common geographical boundaries, grid or block numbers of the affected area, and the next anticipated power loss area designated by the electrical corporation or public entity during rotating blackouts.

SEC. 278. Section 2872.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2872.5. (a) The commission, in consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency and the Department of General Services, shall open an investigative proceeding to determine whether standardized notification systems and protocol should be utilized by entities that are authorized to use automatic dialing-announcing devices pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 2872, to facilitate notification of affected members of the public of local emergencies. The commission shall not establish standards for notification systems or standard notification protocol unless it determines that the benefits of the standards exceed the costs.

(b) Before January 1, 2008, the commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the results of the proceeding, including recommendations for funding notification systems and any statutory modifications needed to facilitate notification of affected members of the public of local emergencies.

SEC. 279. Section 2892.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2892.1. (a) For purposes of this section, “telecommunications service” means voice communication provided by a telephone corporation as defined in Section 234, voice communication provided by a provider of satellite telephone services, voice communication provided by a provider of mobile telephony service, as defined in Section 2890.2, and voice communication provided by a commercially available facilities-based provider of voice communication services utilizing Voice over Internet Protocol or any successor protocol.

(b) The commission, in consultation with the California Emergency Management Agency and the Department of General Services, shall open an investigative or other appropriate proceeding to identify the need for telecommunications service systems not on the customer's premises to have backup electricity to enable telecommunications networks to function and to enable the customer to contact a public safety answering point operator during an electrical outage, to determine performance criteria for backup systems, and to determine whether the best practices recommended by the Network Reliability and Interoperability Council in December 2005, for backup systems have been implemented by telecommunications service providers operating in California. If the commission determines it is in the public interest, the commission shall, consistent with subdivisions (c) and (d), develop and implement performance reliability standards.

(c) The commission, in developing any standards pursuant to the proceeding required by subdivision (b), shall consider current best practices and technical feasibility for establishing battery backup requirements.

(d) The commission shall not implement standards pursuant to the proceeding required by subdivision (b) unless it determines that the benefits of the standards exceed the costs.

(e) The commission shall determine the feasibility of the use of zero greenhouse gas emission fuel cell systems to replace diesel backup power systems.

(f) Before January 1, 2008, the commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the results of the proceeding.

SEC. 280. Section 7661 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7661. (a) The commission shall require every railroad corporation operating in this state to develop, within 90 days of the effective date of the act adding this section, in consultation with, and with the approval of, the California Emergency Management Agency, a protocol for rapid communications with the agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and designated county public safety agencies in an endangered area if there is a runaway train or any other uncontrolled train movement that threatens public health and safety.

(b) A railroad corporation shall promptly notify the California Emergency Management Agency, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and designated county public safety agencies, through a communication to the Warning Center of the California Emergency Management Agency, if there is a runaway train or any other uncontrolled train movement that threatens public health and safety, in accordance with the railroad corporation's communications protocol developed pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) The notification required pursuant to subdivision (b) shall include the following information, whether or not an accident or spill occurs:

- (1) The information required by subdivision (c) of Section 7673.
- (2) In the event of a runaway train, a train list.
- (3) In the event of an uncontrolled train movement or uncontrolled movement of railcars, a track list or other inventory document if available.

(d) The consumer protection and safety division shall investigate any incident that results in a notification required pursuant to subdivision (b), and shall report its findings concerning the cause or causes to the commission. The commission shall include the division's report in its report to the Legislature pursuant to Section 7711.

SEC. 281. Section 7662 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7662. (a) (1) A railroad corporation shall place appropriate signage to notify an engineer of an approaching grade crossing, consistent with federal law.

(2) Whistle post signs shall be deemed to satisfy this requirement.

(b) (1) Whenever a railroad issues written or verbal instructions to employees that may restrict or stop train movements because of track conditions, structures, persons, or equipment working, appropriate flags that are readily visible and easily recognizable to the crews on both passenger and freight trains shall be displayed as quickly as practicable. Yellow flags shall be used for temporary speed restrictions, consistent with paragraphs (2) and (3). Yellow-red flags shall be used, consistent with paragraphs (4) and (5), when a train may be required to stop.

(2) Yellow flags shall be used to warn trains to restrict movement because of track conditions or structures. Except as provided in paragraph (3), a yellow flag shall be displayed two miles before the restricted area in order to ensure that train movement is restricted at the proper location.

(3) When the restricted area is close to a terminal, junction, or another area, the yellow flag may be displayed less than two miles before the restricted area. This information shall be included in the written instructions to employees issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

(4) Yellow-red flags shall be used to warn trains to be prepared to stop because of persons or equipment working. A yellow-red flag shall be displayed two miles before the restricted area in order to ensure that the train is prepared to stop at the proper location.

(5) When the restricted area is close to a terminal, junction, or other area, the yellow-red flag may be displayed less than two miles before the restricted area. This information shall be included in the written instructions to employees issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

(6) Flags shall be displayed only on the track affected and shall be displayed to the right side of the track as viewed from the approaching train. The flags shall be displayed to protect all possible access to the restricted area.

(c) A railroad corporation shall provide milepost markers to train crews at accurate one-mile intervals. The markers shall be readily visible to the locomotive engineer within the locomotive cab, and shall be kept in good repair and replaced when necessary.

(d) A railroad corporation shall place whistle signs to the right of the main track in the direction of approach, exactly one-quarter mile from the entrance to any grade crossing as a point of reference for locomotive engineers who blow the whistle and ring the bell for these grade crossings as a warning to the public. The signs, which shall consist of an "X" or "W"

or other identifiable mark or symbol on a square plate mounted on a post, shall be readily visible to a locomotive engineer within the locomotive cab, shall be kept in good repair, and shall be replaced when necessary.

(e) A railroad corporation shall place permanent speed signs to the right of the track in the direction of approach, two miles in advance of the point where the speed is either increased or decreased for both passenger and freight trains. The signs shall be readily visible to a locomotive engineer within the locomotive cab, shall be kept in good repair, and shall be replaced when necessary.

(f) A railroad corporation shall notify the commission and the collective bargaining representative of any affected employee of any new utilization of remote control locomotives in the state, on or after January 1, 2007.

(g) A railroad corporation shall provide immediate notification to the California Emergency Management Agency of accidents, incidents, and other events, concurrent with those provided to the Federal Railroad Administration's National Response Center, as required by Part 225.9 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 282. Section 7663 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7663. Whenever the Department of the California Highway Patrol or a designated local public safety agency responds to a railroad accident, the accident shall be reported to the California Emergency Management Agency.

SEC. 283. Section 7665.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

7665.1. Unless the context requires otherwise, for purposes of this article:

(a) "Agency" means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 284. Section 7665.2 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7665.2. By July 1, 2007, every operator of rail facilities shall provide a risk assessment to the commission and the agency for each rail facility in the state that is under its ownership, operation, or control. The risk assessment shall, for each rail facility, describe all of the following:

(a) The location and functions of the rail facility.

(b) All types of cargo that are moved through, or stored at, the rail facility.

(c) Any hazardous cargo that is moved through, or stored at, the rail facility.

(d) The frequency that any hazardous cargo is moved through, or stored at, the rail facility.

(e) A description of the practices of the rail operator to prevent acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes on the rail facility.

(f) All training programs that the rail operator requires for its employees at the rail facility.

(g) The emergency response procedures of the rail operator to deal with acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes at the rail facility.

(h) The procedures of the rail operator to communicate with local and state law enforcement personnel, emergency personnel, transportation officials, and other first responders, in the event of acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes at the rail facility.

SEC. 285. Section 7665.3 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7665.3. The agency may provide the risk assessment provided pursuant to Section 7665.2 to other law enforcement or emergency personnel.

SEC. 286. Section 7665.4 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7665.4. (a) By January 1, 2008, every rail operator shall develop and implement an infrastructure protection program to protect rail infrastructure in the state from acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes.

(b) (1) The infrastructure protection program shall address the security of all critical infrastructure.

(2) The infrastructure protection program shall provide training to all employees of the rail operator performing work at a rail facility on how to recognize, prevent, and respond to acts of sabotage, terrorism, or other crimes.

(c) (1) All employees of a contractor or subcontractor of a rail operator, and any other person performing work at a rail facility that is not the employee of the rail operator, shall receive training equivalent to that received by employees of the rail operator pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), within a reasonable period of time. The commission, in consultation with the secretary, may adopt reasonable rules or orders to implement this requirement.

(2) All employees of a contractor or subcontractor of a rail operator, and any other person performing work at a rail facility that is not the employee of the rail operator, shall undergo an equivalent evaluation of their background, skills, and fitness as the rail operator implements for its employees pursuant to its infrastructure protection plan. The commission, in consultation with the secretary, may adopt reasonable rules or orders to implement this requirement.

(d) Each rail operator in the state shall provide to the commission and the secretary a copy of its infrastructure protection program. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the commission and the secretary shall keep this information confidential.

(e) The infrastructure protection program shall be updated by the rail operator at least once every year, and the updated plan shall be submitted to the commission and the secretary.

(f) The commission, in consultation with the agency, shall review the infrastructure protection program submitted by a rail operator, may conduct inspections to facilitate the review, and may order a rail operator to improve, modify, or change its program to comply with the requirements of this article.

(g) The commission may fine a rail operator for failure to comply with the requirements of this section or an order of the commission pursuant to this section.

SEC. 287. Section 7673 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7673. Each railroad corporation which transports hazardous materials in the state shall do all of the following:

(a) Provide a system map of the state to the Office of Emergency Services and to the Public Utilities Commission, showing practical groupings of mileposts on the system and showing mileposts of stations, terminals, junction points, road crossings, and the locations of natural gas and liquid pipelines in railroad rights-of-way.

(b) Annually submit to the California Emergency Management Agency a copy of a publication which identifies emergency handling guidelines for the surface transportation of hazardous materials, except that if the railroad corporation is classified as a class I carrier by the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to Subpart A of Part 1201 of Subchapter C of Chapter X of the Code of Federal Regulations, the railroad corporation shall annually submit to the California Emergency Management Agency 50 copies of this publication which the agency shall make available to the Public Utilities Commission and local administering agencies and to other response agencies. These guidelines shall not be considered comprehensive instructions for the handling of any specific incident.

(c) If there is a train incident resulting in a release or an overturned railcar or an impact which threatens a release of a hazardous material, provide the emergency response agency with all of the following information:

- (1) A list of each car in the train and the order of the cars.
- (2) The contents of each car, if loaded, in the train.
- (3) Identification of the cars and contents in the train which are involved in the incident, including, but not limited to, those cars which have derailed.
- (4) Emergency handling procedures for each hazardous material transported in or on the involved cars of the train.

SEC. 288. Section 7710 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7710. For purposes of this article, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) “Commission” shall mean the Public Utilities Commission.

(b) “Fund” means the Rail Accident Prevention and Response Fund created pursuant to Section 7713.

(c) “Prevention account” means the Hazardous Spill Prevention Account created, pursuant to Section 7714, in the Railroad Accident Prevention and Response Fund.

(d) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the California Environmental Protection Agency.

SEC. 289. Section 7718 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

7718. (a) The Railroad Accident Prevention and Immediate Deployment Force is hereby created in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The force shall be responsible for providing immediate onsite response capability in the event of large-scale releases of toxic materials resulting from surface transportation accidents and for implementing the state hazardous materials incident prevention and immediate deployment plan. This force shall act cooperatively and in concert with existing local emergency response units. The force shall consist of representatives of all of the following:

- (1) Department of Fish and Game.
- (2) California Environmental Protection Agency.
- (3) State Air Resources Board.
- (4) California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- (5) California regional water quality control boards.
- (6) Department of Toxic Substances Control.
- (7) Department of Pesticide Regulation.
- (8) Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
- (9) State Department of Health Services.
- (10) Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (11) Department of Food and Agriculture.
- (12) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (13) Department of Parks and Recreation.
- (14) Department of Boating and Waterways.
- (15) California Public Utilities Commission.
- (16) Any other potentially affected state, local, or federal agency.
- (17) California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) The California Environmental Protection Agency shall develop a state railroad accident prevention and immediate deployment plan in cooperation with the State Fire Marshal, affected businesses, and all of the entities listed in paragraphs (1) to (17), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

(c) The plan specified in subdivision (b) shall be a comprehensive set of policies and directions that every potentially affected state agency and business shall follow if there is a railroad accident to minimize the potential damage to the public health and safety, property, and the environment that might result from accidents involving railroad activities in the state.

SEC. 290. Section 97.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

97.2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the computations and allocations made by each county pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section shall be modified for the 1992–93 fiscal year pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, and for the 1997–98 and 1998–99 fiscal years pursuant to subdivision (e), as follows:

(a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to each county shall be reduced by the dollar amounts indicated as follows, multiplied by 0.953649:

	Property Tax Reduction per County
Alameda.....	\$ 27,323,576
Alpine.....	5,169
Amador.....	286,131
Butte.....	846,452
Calaveras.....	507,526
Colusa.....	186,438
Contra Costa.....	12,504,318

Del Norte.....	46,523
El Dorado.....	1,544,590
Fresno.....	5,387,570
Glenn.....	378,055
Humboldt.....	1,084,968
Imperial.....	998,222
Inyo.....	366,402
Kern.....	6,907,282
Kings.....	1,303,774
Lake.....	998,222
Lassen.....	93,045
Los Angeles.....	244,178,806
Madera.....	809,194
Marin.....	3,902,258
Mariposa.....	40,136
Mendocino.....	1,004,112
Merced.....	2,445,709
Modoc.....	134,650
Mono.....	319,793
Monterey.....	2,519,507
Napa.....	1,362,036
Nevada.....	762,585
Orange.....	9,900,654
Placer.....	1,991,265
Plumas.....	71,076
Riverside.....	7,575,353
Sacramento.....	15,323,634
San Benito.....	198,090
San Bernardino.....	14,467,099
San Diego.....	17,687,776
San Francisco.....	53,266,991
San Joaquin.....	8,574,869
San Luis Obispo.....	2,547,990
San Mateo.....	7,979,302
Santa Barbara.....	4,411,812
Santa Clara.....	20,103,706
Santa Cruz.....	1,416,413
Shasta.....	1,096,468
Sierra.....	97,103
Siskiyou.....	467,390
Solano.....	5,378,048
Sonoma.....	5,455,911
Stanislaus.....	2,242,129
Sutter.....	831,204
Tehama.....	450,559
Trinity.....	50,399
Tulare.....	4,228,525

Tuolumne.....	740,574
Ventura.....	9,412,547
Yolo.....	1,860,499
Yuba.....	842,857

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amount of the reduction specified in that paragraph for any county or city and county that has been materially and substantially impacted as a result of a federally declared disaster, as evidenced by at least 20 percent of the cities, or cities and unincorporated areas of the county representing 20 percent of the population within the county suffering substantial damage, as certified by the Secretary of Emergency Management, occurring between October 1, 1989, and the effective date of this section, shall be reduced by that portion of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) determined for that county or city and county pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3).

(3) On or before October 1, 1992, the Director of Finance shall do all of the following:

(A) Determine the population of each county and city and county in which a federally declared disaster has occurred between October 1, 1989, and the effective date of this section.

(B) Determine for each county and city and county as described in subparagraph (A) its share of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) on the basis of that county's population relative to the total population of all counties described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Notify each auditor of each county and city and county of the amounts determined pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to each city, except for a newly incorporated city that did not receive property tax revenues in the 1991–92 fiscal year, shall be reduced by 9 percent. In making the above computation with respect to cities in Alameda County, the computation for a city described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 100.7, as added by Section 73.5 of Chapter 323 of the Statutes of 1983, shall be adjusted so that the amount multiplied by 9 percent is reduced by the amount determined for that city for “museums” pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 95.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amount of the reduction determined pursuant to that paragraph for any city that has been materially and substantially impacted as a result of a federally declared disaster, as certified by the Secretary of the California Emergency Management Agency, occurring between October 1, 1989, and the effective date of this section, shall be reduced by that portion of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) determined for that city pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3).

(3) On or before October 1, 1992, the Director of Finance shall do all of the following:

(A) Determine the population of each city in which a federally declared disaster has occurred between October 1, 1989, and the effective date of this section.

(B) Determine for each city as described in subparagraph (A) its share of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) on the basis of that city's population relative to the total population of all cities described in subparagraph (A).

(C) Notify each auditor of each county and city and county of the amounts determined pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(4) In the 1992–93 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the auditor shall adjust the computations required pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 98) so that those computations do not result in the restoration of any reduction required pursuant to this section.

(c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of property tax revenue, other than those revenues that are pledged to debt service, deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to a special district, other than a multicounty district, a local hospital district, or a district governed by a city council or whose governing board has the same membership as a city council, shall be reduced by 35 percent. For purposes of this subdivision, “revenues that are pledged to debt service” include only those amounts required to pay debt service costs in the 1991–92 fiscal year on debt instruments issued by a special district for the acquisition of capital assets.

(2) No reduction pursuant to paragraph (1) for any special district, other than a countywide water agency that does not sell water at retail, shall exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of that district's total annual revenues, from whatever source, as shown in the 1989–90 edition of the State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Special Districts (not including any annual revenues from fiscal years following the 1989–90 fiscal year). With respect to any special district, as defined pursuant to subdivision (m) of Section 95, that is allocated property tax revenue pursuant to this chapter but does not appear in the State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Special Districts, the auditor shall determine the total annual revenues for that special district from the information in the 1989–90 edition of the State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Counties. With respect to a special district that did not exist in the 1989–90 fiscal year, the auditor may use information from the first full fiscal year, as appropriate, to determine the total annual revenues for that special district. No reduction pursuant to paragraph (1) for any countywide water agency that does not sell water at retail shall exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of that portion of that agency's general fund derived from property tax revenues.

(3) The auditor in each county shall, on or before January 15, 1993, and on or before January 30 of each year thereafter, submit information to the Controller concerning the amount of the property tax revenue reduction to each special district within that county as a result of paragraphs (1) and (2). The Controller shall certify that the calculation of the property tax revenue reduction to each special district within that county is accurate and correct, and submit this information to the Director of Finance.

(A) The Director of Finance shall determine whether the total of the amounts of the property tax revenue reductions to special districts, as certified by the Controller, is equal to the amount that would be required to be allocated to school districts and community college districts as a result of a three hundred seventy-five million dollar (\$375,000,000) shift of property tax revenues from special districts for the 1992–93 fiscal year. If, for any year, the total of the amount of the property tax revenue reductions to special districts is less than the amount as described in the preceding sentence, the amount of property tax revenue, other than those revenues that are pledged to debt service, deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to a special district, other than a multicounty district, a local hospital district, or a district governed by a city council or whose governing board has the same membership as a city council, shall, subject to subparagraph (B), be reduced by an amount up to 5 percent of the amount subject to reduction for that district pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2).

(B) No reduction pursuant to subparagraph (A), in conjunction with a reduction pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), for any special district, other than a countywide water agency that does not sell water at retail, shall exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of that district's total annual revenues, from whatever source, as shown in the most recent State Controller's Report on Financial Transactions Concerning Special Districts. No reduction pursuant to subparagraph (A), in conjunction with a reduction pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), for any countywide water agency that does not sell water at retail shall exceed an amount equal to 10 percent of that portion of that agency's general fund derived from property tax revenues.

(C) In no event shall the amount of the property tax revenue loss to a special district derived pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) exceed 40 percent of that district's property tax revenues or 10 percent of that district's total revenues, from whatever source.

(4) For the purpose of determining the total annual revenues of a special district that provides fire protection or fire suppression services, all of the following shall be excluded from the determination of total annual revenues:

(A) If the district had less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in total annual revenues in the 1991–92 fiscal year, the revenue generated by a fire suppression assessment levied pursuant to Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 50078) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code.

(B) The total amount of all funds, regardless of the source, that are appropriated to a district, including a fire department, by a board of supervisors pursuant to Section 25642 of the Government Code or Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13890) of Part 2.7 of Division 12 of the Health and Safety Code for fire protection. The amendment of this subparagraph by Chapter 290 of the Statutes of 1997 shall not be construed to affect any exclusion from the total annual revenues of a special district that was authorized by this subparagraph as it read prior to that amendment.

(C) The revenue received by a district as a result of contracts entered into pursuant to Section 4133 of the Public Resources Code.

(5) For the purpose of determining the total annual revenues of a resource conservation district, all of the following shall be excluded from the determination of total annual revenues:

(A) Any revenues received by that district from the state for financing the acquisition of land, or the construction or improvement of state projects, and for which that district serves as the fiscal agent in administering those state funds pursuant to an agreement entered into between that district and a state agency.

(B) Any amount received by that district as a private gift or donation.

(C) Any amount received as a county grant or contract as supplemental to, or independent of, that district's property tax share.

(D) Any amount received by that district as a federal or state grant.

(d) (1) The amount of property tax revenues not allocated to the county, cities within the county, and special districts as a result of the reductions calculated pursuant to subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall instead be deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to be established in each county. The amount of revenue in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, derived from whatever source, shall be allocated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) to school districts and county offices of education, in total, and to community college districts, in total, in the same proportion that property tax revenues were distributed to school districts and county offices of education, in total, and community college districts, in total, during the 1991–92 fiscal year.

(2) The auditor shall, based on information provided by the county superintendent of schools pursuant to this paragraph, allocate the proportion of the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to those school districts and county offices of education within the county that are not excess tax school entities, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95. The county superintendent of schools shall determine the amount to be allocated to each school district and county office of education in inverse proportion to the amounts of property tax revenue per average daily attendance in each school district and county office of education. In no event shall any additional money be allocated from the fund to a school district or county office of education upon that school district or county office of education becoming an excess tax school entity.

(3) The auditor shall, based on information provided by the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges pursuant to this paragraph, allocate the proportion of the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to those community college districts within the county that are not excess tax school entities, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95. The chancellor shall determine the amount to be allocated to each community college district in inverse proportion to the amounts of property tax revenue per funded full-time equivalent student in each community college district. In no event shall any additional money be allocated from the fund to a community college district upon that district becoming an excess tax school entity.

(4) (A) If, after making the allocation required pursuant to paragraph (2), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated,

the auditor shall allocate those excess funds pursuant to paragraph (3). If, after making the allocation pursuant to paragraph (3), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall allocate those excess funds pursuant to paragraph (2).

(B) (i) (I) For the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, if, after making the allocations pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) and subparagraph (A), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall, subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), allocate those excess funds to the county superintendent of schools. Funds allocated pursuant to this subclause shall be counted as property tax revenues for special education programs in augmentation of the amount calculated pursuant to Section 2572 of the Education Code, to the extent that those property tax revenues offset state aid for county offices of education and school districts within the county pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 56836.08 of the Education Code.

(II) For the 2007–08 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, both of the following apply:

(ia) In allocating the revenues described in subclause (I), the auditor shall apportion funds to the appropriate special education local plan area to cover the amount determined in Section 56836.173 of the Education Code.

(ib) Except as otherwise provided by sub-subclause (ia), property tax revenues described in subclause (I) shall not be apportioned to special education programs funded pursuant to Section 56836.173 of the Education Code.

(III) If, for the 2000–01 fiscal year or any fiscal year thereafter, any additional revenues remain after the implementation of subclauses (I) and (II), the auditor shall allocate those remaining revenues among the county, cities, and special districts in proportion to the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be shifted from those local agencies to the county’s Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the relevant fiscal year.

(IV) A county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund shall not be required to provide funding for special education programs funded pursuant to Section 56836.173 of the Education Code or any predecessor to that section for a fiscal year prior to the 2007–08 fiscal year that it has not already provided for these programs prior to the beginning of the 2007–08 fiscal year.

(ii) For the 1995–96 fiscal year only, clause (i) shall have no application to the County of Mono and the amount allocated pursuant to clause (i) in the County of Marin shall not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

(iii) For the 1996–97 fiscal year only, the total amount of funds allocated by the auditor pursuant to clause (i) and clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.3 shall not exceed that portion of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) that corresponds to the county’s proportionate share of all moneys allocated pursuant to clause (i) and clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.3 for the 1995–96 fiscal year. Upon the request of the

auditor, the Department of Finance shall provide to the auditor all information in the department's possession that is necessary for the auditor to comply with this clause.

(iv) Notwithstanding clause (i) of this subparagraph, for the 1999–2000 fiscal year only, if, after making the allocations pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) and subparagraph (A), the auditor determines that there are still additional funds to be allocated, the auditor shall allocate the funds to the county, cities, and special districts in proportion to the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be shifted from those local agencies to the county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the relevant fiscal year. The amount allocated pursuant to this clause shall not exceed eight million two hundred thirty-nine thousand dollars (\$8,239,000), as appropriated in Item 6110-250-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50, Statutes of 1999). This clause shall be operative for the 1999–2000 fiscal year only to the extent that moneys are appropriated for purposes of this clause in the Budget Act of 1999 by an appropriation that specifically references this clause.

(C) For purposes of allocating the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the 1996–97 fiscal year, the auditor shall, after making the allocations for special education programs, if any, required by subparagraph (B), allocate all remaining funds among the county, cities, and special districts in proportion to the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be shifted from those local agencies to the county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund for the relevant fiscal year. For purposes of ad valorem property tax revenue allocations for the 1997–98 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, no amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to the county, a city, or a special district pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deemed to be an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to that local agency in the prior fiscal year.

(5) For purposes of allocations made pursuant to Section 96.1 or its predecessor section for the 1993–94 fiscal year, the amounts allocated from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund pursuant to this subdivision, other than amounts deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund pursuant to Section 33681 of the Health and Safety Code, shall be deemed property tax revenue allocated to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in the prior fiscal year.

(e) (1) For the 1997–98 fiscal year:

(A) The amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to any city subject to the reduction specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall be reduced by an amount that is equal to the difference between the amount determined for the city pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) and the amount of the reduction determined for the city pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(B) The amount of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to any county or city and county subject to the reduction specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be reduced by an amount that is equal to the difference between the amount specified for the county or city

and county pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and the amount of the reduction determined for the county or city and county pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(2) The amount of property tax revenues not allocated to a city or city and county as a result of this subdivision shall be deposited in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d).

(3) For purposes of allocations made pursuant to Section 96.1 for the 1998–99 fiscal year, the amounts allocated from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed property tax revenues allocated to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in the prior fiscal year.

(f) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section that this section supersede and be operative in place of Section 97.03 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Senate Bill 617 of the 1991–92 Regular Session.

SEC. 291. Section 165 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

165. An authorized emergency vehicle is:

(a) Any publicly owned and operated ambulance, lifeguard, or lifesaving equipment or any privately owned or operated ambulance licensed by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to operate in response to emergency calls.

(b) Any publicly owned vehicle operated by the following persons, agencies, or organizations:

(1) Any federal, state, or local agency, department, or district employing peace officers as that term is defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Part 2 of Title 3 of the Penal Code, for use by those officers in the performance of their duties.

(2) Any forestry or fire department of any public agency or fire department organized as provided in the Health and Safety Code.

(c) Any vehicle owned by the state, or any bridge and highway district, and equipped and used either for fighting fires, or towing or servicing other vehicles, caring for injured persons, or repairing damaged lighting or electrical equipment.

(d) Any state-owned vehicle used in responding to emergency fire, rescue, or communications calls and operated either by the California Emergency Management Agency or by any public agency or industrial fire department to which the California Emergency Management Agency has assigned the vehicle.

(e) Any vehicle owned or operated by any department or agency of the United States government when the vehicle is used in responding to emergency fire, ambulance, or lifesaving calls or is actively engaged in law enforcement work.

(f) Any vehicle for which an authorized emergency vehicle permit has been issued by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

SEC. 292. Section 5066 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

5066. (a) The department, in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol, shall design and make available for issuance pursuant to this article the California memorial license plate. Notwithstanding Section 5060, the California memorial license plate may be issued in a combination of numbers or letters, or both, as requested by the applicant for the plates. A person described in Section 5101, upon payment of the additional fees set forth in subdivision (b), may apply for and be issued a set of California memorial license plates.

(b) In addition to the regular fees for an original registration or renewal of registration, the following additional fees shall be paid for the issuance, renewal, retention, or transfer of the California memorial license plates authorized pursuant to this section:

(1) For the original issuance of the plates, fifty dollars (\$50).

(2) For a renewal of registration of the plates or retention of the plates, if renewal is not required, forty dollars (\$40).

(3) For transfer of the plates to another vehicle, fifteen dollars (\$15).

(4) For each substitute replacement plate, thirty-five dollars (\$35).

(5) In addition, for the issuance of an environmental license plate, as defined in Section 5103, the additional fees required pursuant to Sections 5106 and 5108 shall be deposited proportionately in the funds described in subdivision (c).

(c) The department shall deposit the additional revenue derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates as follows:

(1) Eighty-five percent in the Antiterrorism Fund, which is hereby created in the General Fund.

(A) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, one-half of the money in the fund shall be allocated by the Controller to the California Emergency Management Agency to be used solely for antiterrorism activities. The agency shall not use more than 5 percent of the money appropriated to it for administrative purposes.

(B) Upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or in another statute, one-half of the money in the fund shall be used solely for antiterrorism activities.

(2) Fifteen percent in the California Memorial Scholarship Fund, which is hereby established in the General Fund. Money deposited in this fund shall be administered by the Scholarshare Investment Board, and shall be available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or in another statute, for distribution or encumbrance by the board pursuant to Article 21.5 (commencing with Section 70010) of Chapter 2 of Part 42 of the Education Code.

(d) The department shall deduct its costs to administer, but not to develop, the California memorial license plate program. The department may utilize an amount of money, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) annually, derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates for the continued promotion of the California memorial license plate program of this section.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “antiterrorism activities” means activities related to the prevention, detection, and emergency response to terrorism that are undertaken by state and local law enforcement, fire protection, and public health agencies. The funds provided for these activities, to the extent that funds are available, shall be used exclusively for purposes directly related to fighting terrorism. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, hiring support staff to perform administrative tasks, hiring and training additional law enforcement, fire protection, and public health personnel, response training for existing and additional law enforcement, fire protection, and public health personnel, and hazardous materials and other equipment expenditures.

(f) Beginning January 1, 2007, and each January 1 thereafter, the department shall determine the number of currently outstanding and valid California memorial license plates. If that number is less than 7,500 in any year, then the department shall no longer issue or replace those plates.

SEC. 293. Section 9706 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

9706. (a) Application for partial year registration in conjunction with an application for original California registration shall be made by the owner within 20 days of the date the vehicle first becomes subject to California registration. Any application for partial year registration submitted after that 20-day period shall be denied registration for a partial year, and the vehicle shall be subject to payment of the fees for the entire registration year. In addition to the fee for the registration year, a penalty, as specified in Section 9554, shall be added to the fee for registration.

(b) Any application to renew registration for a part of the remainder of the registration year or for the entire remainder of the registration year shall be made prior to midnight of the expiration date of the last issued registration certificate. Application shall be made upon presentation of the last issued registration card or of a potential registration issued by the department for use at the time of renewal and by payment of the required partial year fees, or, if renewal is for the remainder of the registration year, by payment of the annual fee required by Section 9400 or 9400.1, as reduced pursuant to Section 9407.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an owner who registers a vehicle pursuant to this article during a calendar year shall, if the vehicle was not operated, moved, or left standing upon a highway, file a certificate of nonoperation prior to the date of the first operation of the vehicle on the highways in a manner which requires that registration and shall, by December 31 of each calendar year thereafter, file a certification pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 4604 when the vehicle is not registered for operation on the highways for the succeeding calendar year.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), the owner of any vehicle being moved or operated for the purpose of providing support to firefighting operations while the vehicle or owner is under contract to the United States Forestry Service, the United States Department of the Interior, the Bureau of Land Management, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, or the California Emergency Management Agency may obtain partial year

registration if application is made within 20 days of the date the vehicle is first operated, moved, or left standing on the highway and the owner has obtained a letter of authorization from the department prior to the date that the vehicle is first operated, moved, or left standing on the highway.

SEC. 294. Section 23112.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

23112.5. (a) Any person who dumps, spills, or causes the release of hazardous material, as defined by Section 353, or hazardous waste, as defined by Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code, upon any highway shall notify the Department of the California Highway Patrol or the agency having traffic jurisdiction for that highway of the dump, spill, or release, as soon as the person has knowledge of the dump, spill, or release and notification is possible. Upon receiving notification pursuant to this section, the Department of the California Highway Patrol shall, as soon as possible, notify the California Emergency Management Agency of the dump, spill, or release, except for petroleum spills of less than 42 gallons from vehicular fuel tanks.

(b) Any person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall be punished by a mandatory fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

SEC. 295. Section 25258 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

25258. (a) An authorized emergency vehicle operating under the conditions specified in Section 21055 may display a flashing white light from a gaseous discharge lamp designed and used for the purpose of controlling official traffic control signals.

(b) An authorized emergency vehicle used by a peace officer, as defined in Section 830.1 of, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (i) of Section 830.2 of, subdivision (n) of Section 830.3 of, subdivision (b) of Section 830.31 of, subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.32 of, Section 830.33 of, subdivision (a) of Section 830.36 of, subdivision (a) of Section 830.4 of, or Section 830.6 of, the Penal Code, in the performance of the peace officer's duties, may, in addition, display a steady or flashing blue warning light visible from the front, sides, or rear of the vehicle.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (a), a vehicle shall not be equipped with a device that emits any illumination or radiation that is designed or used for the purpose of controlling official traffic control signals.

SEC. 296. Section 34061 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

34061. The department shall compile data and annually publish a report relating to the level of cargo tank and hazardous waste transport vehicle and container inspections conducted during the previous year. The data included in the report shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) The number of inspections conducted.

(b) The number of violations recorded.

(c) The number of on-highway incidents involving cargo tanks and hazardous waste transport vehicles and containers that were reported to the California Emergency Management Agency under Section 8574.17 of the Government Code.

SEC. 297. Section 128 of the Water Code is amended to read:

128. (a) In times of extraordinary stress and of disaster, resulting from storms and floods, or where damage to watershed lands by forest fires has created an imminent threat of floods and damage by water, mud, or debris upon the occurrence of storms, the department may perform any work required or take any remedial measures necessary to avert, alleviate, repair, or restore damage or destruction to property having a general public and state interest and to protect the health, safety, convenience, and welfare of the general public of the state. In carrying out that work, the department may perform the work itself or through or in cooperation with any other state department or agency, the federal government, or any political subdivision, city, or district.

(b) This section is intended to supplement the emergency services of the state, and nothing in this section overrides or supersedes the authority of the Secretary of Emergency Management to coordinate and supervise state action, upon a declaration of a state of emergency, under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) or the Disaster Assistance Act (Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 8680) of that division).

SEC. 298. Section 6025.6 of the Water Code is amended to read:

6025.6. (a) An owner of a structure defined as a dam pursuant to Section 6002, but excluded from that definition pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 6004 or otherwise exempted from the requirements of this chapter pursuant to Section 6025.5, shall comply with the requirements of Section 8589.5 of the Government Code and shall employ a civil engineer who is registered in the state to supervise the structure for the protection of life and property for the full operating life of the structure.

(b) (1) The civil engineer supervising a dam pursuant to subdivision (a) shall take into consideration, in determining whether or not a dam constitutes, or would constitute, a danger to life or property, the possibility that the dam might be endangered by seepage, earth movement, or other conditions that exist, or might occur, in any area in the vicinity of the dam.

(2) If the civil engineer determines that a dam under his or her supervision constitutes, or would constitute, a danger to life or property, the civil engineer shall notify the owner of the dam and recommend appropriate action.

(c) The owner shall submit to the department the name, business address, and telephone number of each supervising civil engineer.

(d) The department shall submit the information provided pursuant to subdivision (c) to the California Emergency Management Agency on or before January 1, 1995, and on or before each January 1 thereafter. Any change in the information shall be submitted to the department on or before July 1 of each year.

SEC. 299. Section 12994 of the Water Code is amended to read:

12994. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The CALFED Bay-Delta Program has identified as a core action the need for emergency levee management planning for delta levees to improve system reliability.

(2) Even with active levee maintenance, the threat of delta levee failures from earthquake, flood, or poor levee foundation, will continue to exist.

(3) Because of this threat of failure, and the potential need to mobilize people and equipment in an emergency to protect delta levees and public benefits, the department needs authority that will enable it to act quickly.

(b) The department may do all of the following:

(1) In an emergency, as defined by Section 21060.3 of the Public Resources Code, that requires immediate levee work to protect public benefits in the delta, the department may use funds pursuant to this part without prior approval of a plan by the board or the Department of Fish and Game, in which case the requirements of Sections 12314 and 12987, and the memorandum of understanding pursuant to Section 12307, shall be carried out as soon as possible.

(A) The amount of funds that may be expended each year on emergency levee work under this section shall not be greater than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) and the amount that may be expended per emergency levee site shall not be greater than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The local agency shall fund 25 percent of the total costs of the emergency repair at a site or shall fund an appropriate share of the costs as approved by the board and based upon information of the local agency's ability to pay for the repairs.

(B) Department contracts executed for emergency levee work under this section shall be exempted from Department of General Services approval required under the Public Contract Code.

(C) As soon as feasible after the emergency repair, the department shall submit a report to the board describing the levee work, costs incurred, and plans for future work at the site, including any necessary mitigation.

(D) This section is intended to supplement emergency services provided by the state or the United States. Nothing in this section overrides or supersedes the authority of the Secretary of Emergency Management under the California Emergency Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code) or the Disaster Assistance Act (Chapter 7.5 (commencing with Section 8680) of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(2) Prepare and submit to the board for adoption a delta emergency response plan for levee failures. The plan is exempt from Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The plan may include recommendations of the multiagency response team established pursuant to paragraph (3) and may include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) Standardized contracts for emergency levee work to be executed by the department, local agencies, or other appropriate entities.

(B) Criteria for eligible emergency levee work.

(C) Definition of an emergency levee site.

(D) Documentation requirements.

(E) Proposals for complying with the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.) and the California Endangered Species

Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code) in an emergency.

(F) Stages of emergency response that may occur in various situations.

(3) Establish a multiagency emergency response team, consisting of representatives from the department, the board, the Department of Fish and Game, the California Conservation Corps, the California Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to advise on methods to ensure that levee emergencies will be resolved as quickly and safely as possible.

SEC. 300. Section 13271 of the Water Code is amended to read:

13271. (a) (1) Except as provided by subdivision (b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state, shall, as soon as (A) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (B) notification is possible, and (C) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the state toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with Section 8574.16) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(2) The California Emergency Management Agency shall immediately notify the appropriate regional board, the local health officer, and the director of environmental health of the discharge. The regional board shall notify the state board as appropriate.

(3) Upon receiving notification of a discharge pursuant to this section, the local health officer and the director of environmental health shall immediately determine whether notification of the public is required to safeguard public health and safety. If so, the local health officer and the director of environmental health shall immediately notify the public of the discharge by posting notices or other appropriate means. The notification shall describe measures to be taken by the public to protect the public health.

(b) The notification required by this section shall not apply to a discharge in compliance with waste discharge requirements or other provisions of this division.

(c) Any person who fails to provide the notice required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or both. Except where a discharge to the waters of this state would have occurred but for cleanup or emergency response by a public agency, this subdivision shall not apply to any discharge to land which does not result in a discharge to the waters of this state.

(d) Notification received pursuant to this section or information obtained by use of that notification shall not be used against any person providing

the notification in any criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement.

(e) For substances listed as hazardous wastes or hazardous material pursuant to Section 25140 of the Health and Safety Code, the state board, in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, shall by regulation establish reportable quantities for purposes of this section. The regulations shall be based on what quantities should be reported because they may pose a risk to public health or the environment if discharged to groundwater or surface water. Regulations need not set reportable quantities on all listed substances at the same time. Regulations establishing reportable quantities shall not supersede waste discharge requirements or water quality objectives adopted pursuant to this division, and shall not supersede or affect in any way the list, criteria, and guidelines for the identification of hazardous wastes and extremely hazardous wastes adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code. The regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency for reportable quantities of hazardous substances for purposes of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq.) shall be in effect for purposes of the enforcement of this section until the time that the regulations required by this subdivision are adopted.

(f) (1) The state board shall adopt regulations establishing reportable quantities of sewage for purposes of this section. The regulations shall be based on the quantities that should be reported because they may pose a risk to public health or the environment if discharged to groundwater or surface water. Regulations establishing reportable quantities shall not supersede waste discharge requirements or water quality objectives adopted pursuant to this division. For purposes of this section, “sewage” means the effluent of a municipal wastewater treatment plant or a private utility wastewater treatment plant, as those terms are defined in Section 13625, except that sewage does not include recycled water, as defined in subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 13529.2.

(2) A collection system owner or operator, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 13193, in addition to the reporting requirements set forth in this section, shall submit a report pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 13193.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this section and Section 8589.7 of the Government Code, a notification made pursuant to this section shall satisfy any immediate notification requirement contained in any permit issued by a permitting agency. When notifying the California Emergency Management Agency, the person shall include all of the notification information required in the permit.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the reportable quantity for perchlorate shall be 10 pounds or more by discharge to the receiving waters, unless a more restrictive reporting standard for a particular body of water is adopted pursuant to subdivision (e).

(i) Notification under this section does not nullify a person's responsibility to notify the local health officer or the director of environmental health pursuant to Section 5411.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 301. Section 13272 of the Water Code is amended to read:

13272. (a) Except as provided by subdivision (b), any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the state, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state, shall, as soon as (1) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the California Emergency Management Agency of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the California oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This section shall not apply to spills of oil into marine waters as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 8670.3 of the Government Code.

(b) The notification required by this section shall not apply to a discharge in compliance with waste discharge requirements or other provisions of this division.

(c) Any person who fails to provide the notice required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each day of failure to notify, or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. Except where a discharge to the waters of this state would have occurred but for cleanup or emergency response by a public agency, this subdivision shall not apply to any discharge to land which does not result in a discharge to the waters of this state. This subdivision shall not apply to any person who is fined by the federal government for a failure to report a discharge of oil.

(d) Notification received pursuant to this section or information obtained by use of that notification shall not be used against any person providing the notification in any criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement.

(e) Immediate notification to the appropriate regional board of the discharge, in accordance with reporting requirements set under Section 13267 or 13383, shall constitute compliance with the requirements of subdivision (a).

(f) The reportable quantity for oil or petroleum products shall be one barrel (42 gallons) or more, by direct discharge to the receiving waters, unless a more restrictive reporting standard for a particular body of water is adopted.

SEC. 302. Section 73503 of the Water Code is amended to read:

73503. (a) The city, in consultation with the association and the offices of emergency services in Alameda County, Santa Clara County, and San Mateo County, shall prepare an emergency response plan describing how water service will be restored to the area served by the bay area regional

water system after an interruption caused by earthquake or other natural or manmade catastrophe, and thereafter shall be implemented.

(b) During any interruption in supply caused by earthquake, or other natural or manmade catastrophe, a regional wholesale water supplier shall distribute water to customers on an equitable basis, to the extent feasible given physical damage to the regional water system, without preference or discrimination based on a customer's geographic location within or outside the boundary of the regional wholesale water supplier.

SEC. 303. Section 79522 of the Water Code is amended to read:

79522. (a) Funds made available pursuant to Section 79520 shall be appropriated to the State Department of Health Services to carry out this chapter consistent with the requirements and for the purposes specified in Section 79520.

(b) In the development of priorities for expenditure of the funds appropriated for the purposes of this section, the State Department of Health Services shall consult with the California Emergency Management Agency, the state Office of Homeland Security, and local water agencies to develop criteria for the department's programs.

(c) Funds allocated pursuant to this section shall not be available for grants that reimburse project costs incurred prior to the adoption of criteria for the grants provided in this section.

(d) No grant funds may be awarded to supplant funding for the routine responsibilities or obligations of any state, local, or regional drinking water system.

SEC. 304. Section 1789 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

1789. (a) A Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project shall be established in one or more counties in the San Joaquin Central Valley, in one or more counties in the northern region of California, and in one or more counties in the southern region of California. Each project may have one central location, or more than one site, in order to effectively serve the target population.

(b) The California Emergency Management Agency shall prepare and disseminate a request for proposals to prospective grantees under this chapter within four months after this chapter has been approved and enacted by the Legislature. The California Emergency Management Agency shall enter into grant award agreements for a period of no less than three years, and the operation of projects shall begin no later than four months after grant award agreements are entered into between the agency and the grantee. Grants shall be awarded based on the quality of the proposal, the documented need for services in regard to runaway youth, and to organizations, as specified in subdivision (d) of this section, in localities that receive a disproportionately low share of existing federal and state support for youth shelter programs.

(c) The California Emergency Management Agency shall require applicants to identify, in their applications, measurable outcomes by which the agency will measure the success of the applicant's project. These

measurable outcomes shall include, but not be limited to, the number of clients served and the percentage of clients who are successfully returned to the home of a parent or guardian or to an alternate living condition when reunification is not possible.

(d) Only private, nonprofit organizations shall be eligible to apply for funds under this chapter to operate a Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project, and these organizations shall be required to annually contribute a local match of at least 15 percent in cash or in-kind contribution to the project during the term of the grant award agreement. Preference shall be given to organizations that demonstrate a record of providing effective services to runaway youth or families in crisis for at least three years, successfully operating a youth shelter for runaway and homeless youth, or successfully operating a transitional living facility for runaway and homeless youth who do not receive transitional living services through the juvenile justice system. Additional weight shall also be given to those organizations that demonstrate a history of collaborating with other agencies and individuals in providing such services. Priority shall be given to organizations with existing facilities. Preference shall also be given to organizations that demonstrate the ability to progressively decrease their reliance on resources provided under this chapter and to operate this project beyond the period that the organization receives funds under this chapter.

SEC. 305. Section 1789.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 306. Section 9625 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

9625. (a) No later than June 30, 2007, each multipurpose senior center and each senior center, as defined in subdivisions (j) and (n) of Section 9591, shall develop and maintain a written emergency operations plan. This emergency operations plan shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Facility preparation procedures to identify the location of first aid supplies, secure all furniture, appliances, and other free-standing objects, and provide instructions for operating gas and water shutoff valves.

(2) An inventory of neighborhood resources that shall include, but not be limited to, the identification and location of all the following nearby resources:

(A) Generators.

(B) Telephones.

(C) Hospitals and public health clinics.

(D) Fire stations and police stations.

(3) Evacuation procedures, including procedures to accommodate those who will need assistance in evacuating the center. This evacuation plan shall be located in an area that is accessible to the public.

(4) Procedures to accommodate seniors, people with disabilities, and other community members in need of shelter at the senior center, in the event that other community facilities are inoperable.

(5) Personnel resources necessary for postdisaster response.

(6) Procedures for conducting periodic evacuation drills, fire drills, and earthquake drills.

(7) Procedures to ensure service continuation after a disaster.

(8) Consideration of cultural and linguistic barriers in emergency and evacuation plans, and ways to appropriately address those barriers.

(b) In the development of the emergency operations plans required by this chapter, multipurpose senior centers and senior centers shall coordinate with the California Emergency Management Agency, the local area agency on aging, as defined in Section 9006, and other relevant agencies and stakeholders.

SEC. 307. Section 14085.54 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14085.54. (a) The Los Angeles County University of Southern California (LAC-USC) Medical Center may submit revised final plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to replace the original capital expenditure project plans that met the initial eligibility requirements provided for under Section 14085.5 if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The revised capital expenditure project meets all other requirements for eligibility as specified in Section 14085.5.

(2) The revised plans are submitted to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development on or before December 31, 2002, except that, with respect to a facility in the San Gabriel Valley of not less than 80 beds, the revised plans may be submitted not later than December 31, 2003.

(3) The scope of the capital project shall consist of two facilities with not less than a total of 680 beds.

(b) Funding under Section 14085.5 shall not be provided unless all of the conditions specified in subdivision (a) are met.

(c) The revised plans for the LAC-USC Medical Center capital expenditure project may provide for one or more of the following variations from the original capital expenditure project plan submission:

(1) Total revisions or reconfigurations, or reductions in size and scope.

(2) Reduction in, or modification of, some or all inpatient project components.

(3) Tenant interior improvements not specified in the original capital expenditure project plan submission.

(4) Modifications to the foundation, structural frame, and building exterior shell, commonly known as the shell and core.

(5) Modifications necessary to comply with current seismic safety standards.

(6) Expansion of outpatient service facilities that operate under the LAC-USC Medical Center license.

(d) The revised capital expenditure project may provide for an additional inpatient service site to the current LAC-USC Medical Center only if the additional inpatient service site meets both of the following criteria:

(1) The San Gabriel Valley site is owned and operated by the County of Los Angeles.

(2) The San Gabriel Valley site is consolidated under the LAC-USC Medical Center license.

(e) (1) Supplemental reimbursement for the revised capital expenditure project for LAC-USC Medical Center, as described in this section, shall be calculated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 14085.5, as authorized and limited by this section. The initial Medi-Cal inpatient utilization rate for the LAC-USC Medical Center, for purposes of calculating the supplemental reimbursement, shall be that which was established at the point of the original capital expenditure project plan submission. The revised capital expenditure project costs, including project costs related to the additional inpatient service site, eligible for supplemental reimbursement under this section shall not exceed 85 percent of the project costs, including all eligible construction, architectural and engineering, design, management and consultant costs that would have qualified for supplemental reimbursement under the original capital project. The Legislature finds that the original qualifying amount was one billion two hundred sixty-nine million seven hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$1,269,735,000).

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any portion of the revised capital expenditure project for which the County of Los Angeles is reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Emergency Management Agency shall not be considered eligible project costs for purposes of determining supplemental reimbursement under Section 14085.5.

(3) The department shall seek a Medicaid state plan amendment in order to maximize federal financial participation. However, if the department is unable to obtain federal financial participation at the Medi-Cal inpatient adjustment rate as described in paragraph (1), the state shall fully fund any amount that would otherwise be funded under this section, but for which federal financial participation cannot be obtained.

(f) The LAC-USC Medical Center shall provide written notification to the department of the status of the project on or before January 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2002. This notification shall, at a minimum, include a narrative description of the project, identification of services to be provided, documentation substantiating service needs, projected construction timeframes, and total estimated revised capital project costs.

(g) The project, if eligible under the criteria set forth in this section and Section 14085.5, shall commence construction at both facilities referred to in subdivision (a) on or before January 1, 2004.

(h) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (f), the project shall be licensed for operation and available for occupancy on or before January 1, 2009.

(i) On or before August 15, 2001, the County of Los Angeles may withdraw any revised final plans that are submitted pursuant to this section prior to that date if the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County finds that insufficient funds are available to carry out the capital expenditure project described in this section.

SEC. 308. Section 18275.5 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

18275.5. Unless the context requires otherwise, for purposes of this chapter:

(a) “Agency” means the California Emergency Management Agency.

(b) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Emergency Management.

SEC. 309. Section 18277 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18277. The secretary shall select two child sexual abuse prevention training centers, one in northern California and the other in southern California, which shall receive state funds pursuant to this chapter. The secretary shall give consideration to existing demonstration programs relating to the prevention of sexual abuse of children and may award grant awards on a sole source basis to the two training centers which he or she selects for funding. The agency shall appraise the performance of the training centers on an annual basis and determine whether they shall receive continuation grants.

SEC. 310. Section 18278 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18278. (a) The agency shall make grants to community nonprofit child sexual abuse treatment programs that are unable to meet the current demand for their services, pursuant to this section.

(b) Programs seeking these grants shall apply to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning in the manner prescribed by the office. Each award shall be limited to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). Programs shall be selected based, at a minimum, on the following criteria:

(1) The program’s inability to meet the public demand for its services.

(2) The program’s use of the award to maximize the services provided to clients who would not otherwise be served.

(3) The likelihood that the program will be able to maintain the new level of service after the funds granted are depleted.

The awards shall be equitably distributed to programs in northern and southern California. At least one-fourth of the funds shall be distributed to rural programs.

(c) The agency shall fund programs as expeditiously as possible; program funding shall commence within 90 days after the effective date of this chapter.

SEC. 311. Section 18278.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

18278.5. The agency shall enter into contracts with the centers for the provision of services required by this chapter within four months of the effective date of this chapter.

SEC. 312. Section 62, amending Section 8592.1 of the Government Code, Section 278, amending Section 2872.5 of the Public Utilities Code, and Section 279, amending Section 2892.1 of the Public Utilities Code,

shall not become operative if Assembly Bill 2408 of the 2009–10 Regular Session amends those sections and is enacted prior to this bill.

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